

Fair tonight and Sunday;
warmer Sunday; moderate
south winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

6 O'CLOCK

14 PAGES 1 CENT

NO LIGHT CURTAILMENT
ON THE WHITE WAY

The municipal council met this morning for the purpose of completing the 1918 budget if possible, but owing to the continued illness of City Auditor Charles D. Paige, there was no discussion of the budget and the council adjourned until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The council held a brief business session and later conferred with John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the Lowell fuel committee, on the matter of curtailing the lights of the white way. At the close of the conference the council voted not to do any curtailing at present as a measure of public safety, after it had been brought up in the course of the discussion that the curtailing of the white way lights would not save a saving of more than about 15 tons of coal a month.

In the course of the business session L. T. Jones, at the request of the Boot mill, was appointed weigher and measurer of wood. A communication was received from Dr. W. J. Davis to the effect that he was now caring for a man named Duale, who fell on the sidewalk in Middlesex Street Jan. 29 and sustained injuries that have prevented him from doing any work since the time of the accident. The doctor asked that an investigation of the accident be made. Commissioner Morse said he did not think the sidewalk was defective and that the city is liable, but nevertheless he moved, and it was voted, that the matter be referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the local fuel committee, was then called and he read a letter he received from New England Fuel Administrator Storrow, dated Feb. 13, asking him to take up the matter of curtailing street lighting in Lowell with city officials and officials of the lighting company. The letter stated that the curtailing of lights would be for the conservation of fuel and the matter of price adjustment could be left to the committee on public utilities and be settled at a later date. The letter also stated that Boston has curtailed considerably on its street lighting.

M. O'Donoghue said the Lowell Electric Light Corp. is willing to leave the matter of a rebate on the cost of lighting to a future time and have the matter settled by an arbitration committee. He told of ordering the local forces to curtail on their lights and that the order has been complied with in practically every instance. He said he doesn't feel the fuel committee has any authority to order the Lowell Electric Light Corp. to turn off the lights, and he believed the lights should be ordered turned off by the city council with the understanding that a settlement be affected later.

Mr. Warnock: "How long would the curtailment be necessary?"

The mayor wanted to know if it was true that the saving of coal would be very small and Mr. O'Donoghue replied that the saving of coal in this

BOMBARDMENT SPANISH SHIP
ON U.S. FRONT SUNK BY U-BOAT

Artillery Active Northwest of
Toul — Three American
Artillerymen Wounded

German Attempt to Raid
American Lines Driven Off
by Machine Gunfire

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY
IN FRANCE, Feb. 22.—(By The Associated Press)—Today the artillery bombardment was still more intense in the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day enemy projectiles are falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points. The damage done has been unimportant. Three American artillerymen have been wounded. Our guns replied to the enemy with three shells for one, firing accurately on roads and enemy works. Shells were dropped on a party of German troops repairing wire entanglements. Some were wounded and the rest scattered.

Early this morning a small enemy party attempted to raid our lines and was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire, after which artillery chased them back to their lines. A trench mortar projectile fell on one of our trenches today, killing three and wounding four. Rain has prevented aerial activity and the trenches and dugouts are flooded.

IN THE STOCK MARKET?
What to buy and what not to buy is clearly stated in the Industrial and Mining Age.

With certain stocks at bargain-counter levels, the opportunity at the moment is rare. For particulars, address immediately.

INDUSTRIAL AND MINING AGE
27 William St., New York
Largest Circulation of Its Character in the World.

**HIGGINS BROS.
UNDERTAKERS**

Funeral chambers and all modern conveniences. A whole building is utilized for the business.

415 Lawrence St. TEL. 4404

Go On or Go Under

"You must go on or go under," said Lloyd George, the prime minister of Great Britain, when delivering an address before the trade unions. These words, though small, mean much. We must keep up with the times, find out what the public is interested in and make our store the center of attraction. We must try and correct our weak spots, and always aim to give our customers the utmost in satisfaction and service.

CHALMERS CORNER

Chalmers Corner

PRUSSIA'S HOPE WAS LABOR WAR.--DANIELS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The bitterest disappointment of the war for the Prussians has been the shattering of their "famous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stamped out by "insidious propaganda." Sec. of the Navy Daniels declared in an address here last night.

Speaking with Samuel Gompers at a patriotic mass meeting arranged by the American alliance for labor and democracy, Mr. Daniels predicted that labor will not swerve from the patriotic ideals which have actuated it thus far and that, when the war is over, it will have won its own fight as well.

"I make no appeal to labor as a class," he said, "but tonight speak to men of labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life and are taking the lead in patriotic celebration of this holiday in the national metropolis."

"Indeed, the day for appeal to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for a thanks to those who engaged heart to soul and to point out why they should serve, but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory."

"We have been warned by Great Britain not to follow its mistake of sending its munition workers and ship-builders in the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to fathom munitions and to hasten the production of ships."

"I pay tribute alike to the men who in the biting cold have driven rivets in burring headed ships along with the men who, knee-deep in mud in France, withstand onslaught of the Hunns, and the men on navy ships fighting their lives to abate the submarine menace. They are all alike serving their country and entitled to its gratitude."

"The need of the hour is ships. The hammer that strikes a river is every whit as effective as the machine gun on the firing line itself. Not only ships for the navy but ships for the merchant marine. Our soldiers must go across the sea, supplies must go with them, and to those nations fighting side by side with us against the imperial German government must we send the food that is absolutely vital to the maintenance of their military strength."

Slacker Is a Benedict Arnold

"Every man who fires one shot at the enemy when he might use a machine gun, every man who fails to be on the firing line when the need is sorest and every man who drives one rivet when he might drive two is a Benedict Arnold in his heart and in his soul for slacking, delaying and silent indifference is a treachery that may cost the sons of our brothers and our sons."

"In the factory where guns are molded and munitions made, in the shops where clothes are cut and shaped, in the forest where stands the virgin timber for our ships and airplanes—there as well as in France are the battlefields where the workers of America must prove themselves heroes or stand shamed before the world as traitors."

"Let no man forget that he must live with himself—that he must also live with the children who will question him in future years—and how will he answer himself, how will he answer his sons, if he can only confess neglect and cowardice in an hour of trial?"

"Never before in the history of human struggle have the reactions of war been guarded against so carefully as in this day when America fights for her life. There is not a single body with any executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by side with the representative of the employers and having equal voice in all those decisions that are concerned with the human element in industry."

"In the next few days the first of a series of historic meetings will be held in the office of the secretary of labor at Washington. Five representatives of the great employing interest and five representatives of the workers of America will meet in an honest effort to agree on principles and policies which shall govern relations between employers and workers during the war, in an effort to set down a program that shall safeguard every right and defend every duty."

Prussians' Bitterest Failure

"It is an open secret—I can talk about it freely now—that the real hope of the Prussians that America would never be effective in this war lay in its famous belief that labor could be so irritated by insidious propaganda, so misled by hired agitators, as to insure nation-wide strikes almost upon the declaration of war. Far bitterer than the failure of the submarine to sweep the seas has been the failure of the German spy to tie this great republic hand and foot by stamping labor, organized and unorganized, into something very nearly approaching a social revolution."

"Labor will continue its same wise policy, and when this war is over it will have won its own fight as well. No hide-bound capitalist of that type which is so rapidly disappearing in this enlightened time, who made the name 'capitalist' something of a reproach, will dare then to rise and seriously announce his belief that labor should be suppressed with an iron hand. He will have no standing in the court of last resort—public opinion. For capital and labor are beginning to understand each other and are finding each other not one tithe as bad as they have been painted."

"We are getting together and when we get together and the last mutual misunderstandings and suspicions are cleared away, not all the power of the German army, not all the thunder of the German guns can shake the triumphant progress of real democracy throughout the whole world."

Labor In War To Final Victory

"Resolutions were adopted by the 2,000 union men present pledging co-operation in war work."

"We once more declare our steadfast loyalty to America's enlightened cause," said the resolutions. "We recognize in this great struggle at arms a war that is essentially labor's war."

SLEEPLESSNESS FROM INDIGESTION

"A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized."

Dyspeptics promote digestion, correct your stomach, and promptly relieve many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics, and should be kept at every bedside as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this trying and vexing trouble."

Pills up in three sizes and sold by all druggists.

Made by liquid and therefore Good.

STEADY REDUCTION IN FREIGHT CONGESTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director-General McAdoo's assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a food shortage in the eastern part of the country was supplemented today by figures made public by the railroad administration showing steady reduction of freight congestion.

According to railroad administration reports, about 95,000 cars more than under normal conditions were on the rails of eastern lines, as compared with 175,000 on Jan. 1, about the time the government assumed control of the roads.

East bound cars today were reported as 41,736 more than normal, and 50,000 of these were held at seaports awaiting trans-shipment of goods to Europe.

East bound empties were 5105 above normal; west bound cars 31,304 above normal, and west bound empties 17,882 more than normal.

Director McAdoo's statement that the railroad administration would be able to cope with the situation, made public yesterday, was prompted by the saving given Thursday night by Food Administrator Hoover that a food shortage threatened the east unless grain movements increased materially.

In a letter to the food administrator, Mr. McAdoo announced that if the food administration would give information as to the location of stocks of supplies the railroads would move them promptly.

Although declaring their desire to avoid controversy with the food administration the officials of the railroad directorate did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by the facts.

COLT WOULD INCREASE PRESIDENT'S POWER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Congress will continue to place wide powers and the resources of the nation in the hands of President Wilson, and the country "need have no fear of a dictatorship," Senator Colt of Rhode Island declared today in an address to the general assembly.

"Congress," he said, "realizes the necessity of unity, concentration and coordination in time of war and that to accomplish these ends the president must have enlarged powers."

"The food situation as it affects us and our allies is becoming so critically serious as to warrant the committee in the belief that the necessity is upon us of adopting compulsory methods of conservation in certain well-defined directions."

"It would be foolish for us to shut our eyes to the facts. It would be cowardly in us to fail to attack the problem of waste in foodstuffs in the most vigorous manner."

"The bill is designed to meet a situation which is closely allied to conservation. If we ship to France all of our exportable surplus of certain foods, there is never going to be more than just enough of such foods available for consumption in the United States. In order to prevent local shortages, it is necessary that this normal supply be distributed with absolute equality throughout the country, and such distribution is further essential in order to enable the best possible use of our surplus products. From time to time there may be temporary shortages in certain foods. In such a case the president should have power to control the distribution in such a way that the shortage is spread out as evenly as possible."

In discussing public eating house control it is charged in the report that the per capita consumption, particularly in high priced restaurants and hotels, is nearly double of normal.

"The bill authorizes regulations to eliminate unnecessary use of essential foodstuffs by manufacturers of food products," says the report.

"It would be possible to effect a great saving in food products by requiring higher milling of the mixture of ingredients in bread which cannot be so readily shipped abroad."

Although it does not authorize a rationing system for consumers in the language of the report, "it would permit the president to limit the amount of any given product which may be shipped into a particular district or delivered to a particular distributor." The president can, in effect, ration the distributors so that a threatened shortage can be spread out as evenly as possible throughout the entire country."

NO FRENCH SHIPS LOST DURING PAST WEEK

PARIS, Feb. 23.—No French merchant and fishing vessels were sunk by German submarines or mines during the week ending February 16. Three merchantmen successfully escaped submarine attacks. Steamers entering French ports totalled 819 and departing 876.

DISABLED U.S. SHIP TOWED 1200 MILES

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—A Cunard liner arrived here yesterday with the crippled American steamer Clara, 3,077 tons, which it had towed 1,200 miles. The Clara's rudder was lost and her machinery disabled. With eight stout lines the tow was begun, but on account of severe storms some of the lines parted, and it was only after a hard battle with the elements and frequent repairing of the tow lines that the Cunarder was enabled to bring the ship into port.

RUSSIAN PEACE ENVOY ARRIVES AT BERLIN—ROMANIAN DELEGATE THERE

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—A Russian envoy with the peace proposals of the Russian government has arrived in Berlin, according to advisers received here. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, the German semi-official organ, says the re-opening of the negotiations with the Russians cannot be expected for some time.

Dr. von Kuehnethen, the German foreign secretary according to the newspaper, will employ the interval in conducting negotiations with Romania, for which purpose he left for Bucharest Thursday. The Romanian delege-

essentials during his meetings in London.

The public is cordially welcomed to all these services.

ALFRED BOWDITCH, TREASURER OF BOSTON ATHENAEUM, DIED LAST NIGHT

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Alfred Bowditch, treasurer of the Boston Athenaeum and trustee and director in many other large financial and philanthropic institutions, died at his home here last night. He was 63 years old and was graduated from Harvard College in 1872. Mr. Bowditch was president of the Farm and Trades school, a director of the Lawrence Gas company, and trustee of many real estate trusts.

The company is given until the end of next week to accept the six-day week schedule.

"If Mr. Brush doesn't do business with us during the week," said Mr. Comerford, "we'll pull every man out of the system's power houses and leave them without power. This goes, even if they settle with the carmen's union."

Mr. Comerford declared that he had exerted every effort to make President Brush agree to the six-day schedule submitted by the local some time ago, but that efforts to get in touch with President Brush ended in failure. He said further that President Brush had turned the matter over to C. E. Learned, an advisor for the company, and that he had refused the local's proposal.

Eighteen men are employed in the power houses, said Mr. Comerford. If he also said that he had sent enough engineers to the company so that had been employed, the six-day schedule could easily have been put into effect.

DIRTY HANDS? Surprise Cleanser.

AMERICAN REPRESENTATIVES OF I. W. W. JAILED IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Clarence Edward Boyington and Paul A. Manning, American representatives of the Industrial Workers of the World in England, were sentenced to six months' imprisonment yesterday in the Bow Street police court.

The men also were recommended for deportation. They were charged with spreading pacifist propaganda in England with a view to causing disaffection among workmen.

PRINCESS PATRICIA APPOINTED HONORARY COLONEL-IN-CHIEF OF "PRINCESS PATS" INF.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 23.—Her Royal Highness, Princess Patricia, has been appointed honorary colonel-in-chief of the "Princess Pats" Canadian light infantry, according to a London despatch to Reuter's agency here.

A gallon was originally a pitcher or jug, no matter of what size.

To take the place of the Georgia National Guard, which has been mustered into the federal service, Gov. Hugh M. Dorsey of Atlanta has called his book and call a "Georgia militia" consisting of 11 women—5 officers and 4 privates.

mission and a man who is doing the best he can for his country and the cause for which we are fighting. Mistakes have been made and mistakes will not doubt be made in the future but it is the duty of loyal and patriotic citizens to safely follow our president and the men at Washington who are leading us."

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Declaring himself a republican and a man who would follow this party at the end of the war, ex-Governor W. R. Allen of Montana vigorously scored the American who are criticizing President Wilson, his cabinet and the department heads in their conduct of the war.

Sunday morning at 10:30 he will speak at the Pawtucketville Congregational church. Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock he will give an original base ball talk entitled "The Man on Third."

Sunday night at 7:30 the captain will conduct an evangelistic service at the Boston City club yesterday.

Besides being an interesting speaker Captain Anderson is a good musician during this world conflict," he said, and will sing and play a number of his "President Wilson is a man with a

mission and a man who is doing the best he can for his country and the cause for which we are fighting. Mistakes have been made and mistakes will not doubt be made in the future but it is the duty of loyal and patriotic citizens to safely follow our president and the men at Washington who are leading us."

REPUBLICAN PRAISES PRESIDENT WILSON

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55th ANNUAL REPORT

Showing Condition of the Company as of December 31, 1917

ASSETS \$156,466,359.38

COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS

Real Estate	\$ 4,800,591.76
First Mortgages on Real Estate.....	75,432,028.79
Bonds (not including Liberty Loan Bonds).....	51,207,143.56
Policy Loans and Premium Notes.....	12,169,649.29
Interest, Rents and Premiums due and accrued.....	6,076,118.17
Liberty Loan Bonds (received from subscription of \$6,000,000)	3,502,400.00
Other Assets	3,278,427.81

LIABILITIES \$147,735,472.02

COMPOSED AS FOLLOWS

Policy Reserves	\$139,176,194.00
Reserves for Surplus Distributions to Policyholders.....	4,548,746.78
Special Reserve for Equalization and Mortuary Additions	1,300,000.00
Reserves for Policy Claims accrued.....	1,174,786.56
Reserves for Acrued Taxes.....	619,247.11
Advance Premiums and Interest.....	623,209.51
Other Liabilities	293,288.06

UNASSIGNED FUNDS (CONTINGENCY RESERVE) \$8,730,887.36

PAYMENTS AND ADDITIONS ON POLICY HOLDERS' ACCOUNT 1917

\$29,509,112.40

Early in 1917 the Massachusetts Insurance Department completed its triennial examination of the Company's affairs as of December 31, 1916. The Department verified the items of Assets and Liabilities of the Company and thoroughly audited all its accounts.

Their report was satisfactory in every respect and highly commendatory of the methods and systems of the Company.

The Year 1917 Was Marked by Splendid Progress in Every Department of the Company

INCREASES FOR THE YEAR

Increase in Insurance in Force.....\$80,962,512.00

Increase in Assets.....14,924,154.45

INCREASE IN UNASSIGNED FUNDS, \$676,620.39

Total Payments to Policy Holders Since Organization,

ARREST FOUR AS SENATE PASSES RAILROAD BILL

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 23.—Four soldiers are held in the guardhouse at Camp Lewis awaiting a presidential warrant from Washington which will order their arrest and internment as alien enemies, who plotted not only to shoot their officers as soon as they got into action in Europe, but also to deliver all American soldiers in their organization to the German army.

Their names have been withheld by the judge advocate pending advice from Washington. Evidence against them is said to be conclusive.

Another alien enemy, Mike Bellan, an Australian drafted from Butte, where he was working in copper mines as an expert powder man, and who said all Americans were fools and he hoped Germany would give them a goodlicking, will be discharged and arrested on a presidential warrant.

A general cleanup of enemy aliens at Camp Lewis is in full swing. Yesterday 34 were discharged from service.

Altogether about 200 have been weeded out of the ranks of the 91st division and the work is not completed. The internment or handling of those discharged yesterday rests with federal civil authorities. What action will be taken is not known at Camp Lewis.

A number of unusual cases have developed in the weeding out process.

One Austrian who was ill in the hospital, when told he would be discharged, was pleased until told he would be classed as an alien enemy. He said he had hoped to be discharged so he could go back and support his family, but that he would rather be shot than discharged as an alien enemy of this country.

A number of Poles and Bohemians technically alien enemies, are to remain in the service because of their loyalty to the United States. The army intelligence department and military police are watching the aliens closely, and when they show indications of fanning this country's enemies they are called up for examination.

Men arrested have been found to be seditionists in their conversation.

The process of internment is a lengthy one. Separate reports are sent to Clay Allen, district attorney and thence to Washington. When they are received back in Tacoma, the men will be discharged from the army and arrested by federal authorities, as in the case of Sergt. Thomas Helmut Ritter, a German accused of spy activity at Camp Lewis.

The men recommended for internment yesterday have been drafted to Camp Lewis from mining camps and elsewhere where many of them have become experts in the use of explosives.

McAdoo Opposes Change
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The administration bill providing for government control of railroads until 18 months after the war, including many "short lines," and appropriating a revolving fund of \$500,000,000 for federal operation, was passed yesterday in the senate without a roll call and now awaits action in the house, where it is under debate.

Work Through Holiday

Both senate and house worked through yesterday's holiday to expedite the legislation. General debate was concluded today in the house and amendments were made to consider debate rules with a view to final action early next week. Differences between the senate and house drafts then will be adjusted in conference.

Neither the final passage nor on numerous roll calls yesterday in the senate was there any record of sentiment on the bill as a whole. The agreement of the senate interstate commerce committee, under which the compromise draft was brought in, virtually precluded important revision. The only amendment radically changing the compromise draft provided for inclusion of "short line" railroads in federal control and benefits.

Provisions of the committee compromise: Fixing the compensation of railroads to the three-year basis, providing the \$500,000,000 revolving fund appropriation, authorizing the president to initiate rates subject to interstate commerce commission vote and limiting government control to 18 months after the war. All were retained by the senate.

Amendments to reduce the period of control after peace is declared, failed. One by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts to make the time limit six months instead of 18 months was defeated, 47 to 28, and another by Senator King of Utah making the period 12 months likewise was rejected, 45 to 29. There was no attempt yesterday to revive the fight for indefinite government control, which was defeated Thursday by the decisive vote of 61 to 10.

Provision for the "short line" railroads was made in an amendment by Senator Cummings of Iowa, adopted 53 to 14. Independent "feeders" of the trunk lines estimated to be worth more than a billion dollars are affected. Fears expressed by many senators yesterday that the "short lines" would become bankrupt if not brought within government control were the basis of the senate's action.

McAdoo Opposes Change
WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Officers of the judge advocate general's office said yesterday that any national army soldiers charged with plotting treason would be tried by military court martial, and, if found guilty, would be liable to the death penalty. No report on the arrests at Camp Lewis had reached the judge advocate general.

In the ordinary course, the division commander would make no report in such cases until the matter had been carefully investigated, and, in case definite charges were filed, the actual trial of those concerned had been completed.

The war department recently ordered steps taken to weed out or the service not only aliens suspected of holding allegiance to the enemies of this country, but those also whose affiliation before the entry of the United States into the war, led to a suspicion of their loyalty. In this work the secret service and other branches of the department of justice have co-operated with the war department.

On the dismissal of a suspect from the army, his name, a description and place of residence is sent to the department of justice, or, if the man comes within the classification of "dangerous enemy alien" he is held for transfer to a detention camp.

the president to buy and sell railroad securities.

The substitute bill of Senator Townsend of Michigan, a member of the interstate commerce committee, was rejected, 51 to 14. He said it was patterned virtually after the compromise draft, but with many alleged defects eliminated.

In his effort to reduce the president's jurisdiction over rates, Senator Cummings proposed that he be authorized to fix rates of troops and government materials and merely to suggest rates to the interstate commerce commission, but not effective until the commission approved them. This amendment was rejected, 46 to 19.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, republican, vigorously criticized the bill in the house yesterday, declaring that it contained many inaccuracies and absurdities.

Representative Ryburn of Texas opposed government ownership of the roads and advocated time limit of government control.

The Vote On Amendment

The vote on the Cummings amendment to bring the short lines into the federal system follows:

For the amendment—Democrats:

Ashurst, Beckman, Hinchcock, Hol-

mes, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of

New Mexico, Lewis, McKeever, Martin,

Mayers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pitt-

man, Roosevelt, Reed, Robinson, Shep-

ard, Shishko, Simmons, Smith of Ari-

zona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of

South Carolina, Stone, Swanson,

Thomas, Tillman, Trammell and Wol-

cott—33.

Republicans—Cummings, Curtis, Dug-

ingham, Fernand, France, Frothingham,

Gronau, Hale, Harding, Johnson of

California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon,

Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McNary,

Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Sherman,

Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Stern-

man and Warren—25.

Total 58.

Against the amendment—Democrats:

Bankhead, Gerry, Kendrick, King,

Kirby, Pomerene, Sanjoury,

Shafroth, Underwood and Vardaman—10.

Republicans—Kellogg, Poincexter,

Townsend and Watson—14.

Total 14.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF ST. PETER'S PARO-

CHIAL SCHOOL

The children of St. Peter's parochial school held a patriotic concert yester-

day afternoon in the school hall with a large number of parishioners present.

Among those present were Rev. Daniel J. Keleher, Ph. D., and Rev. Francis L. Shea. After the children had carried out the program Dr. Keleher congratulated them on their efforts and commended the sisters for their work. Later Bernard D. Ward delivered a stereopticon lecture on "World Pictures of Current Events."

The program was as follows:

Instrumental, Miss Anna Quinlan; "George Washington" song and recitation, grade 1; song, "Little Brother," by Miss Lucia Eastham; "The Young American," recitation; song, "American United," by grade 2; instrumental, Miss Catherine Carney; recitation, "The Boy Has Enlisted"; song, "Send My Daddy Back to Me," by pupils of grade 3; a dramatized version entitled "The First Flag," in which the following characters were excellently portrayed: George Washington, by Miss Margaret J. Ward; Gen. Morris and to Washington," by Miss Mabel Blannigan; "Gen. Adams," by Miss Alice Finnegan; "Betty Ross," by Miss Catherine Carney; song, "Flag of Our Native Land," by the pupils of grade 4; song, "Good Night, Little Girl," by Miss Helen Delaney; flag drill and song; "Union and Liberty," recitation; song, "There's a Long, Long Trail," by the pupils of grade 5; instrumental, Miss Mary Muldoon; recitation, "A Call to the Colors," song, "The American Flag," by the pupils of grade 6; song, "Come Back, My Soldier Boy," by the pupils of grades 5 and 6; "The Star-Spangled Banner," by the entire assembly.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser

SAVING FOOD
Take Care of
the little waste
and the big war
will take care
of itself.
U. S. Food
Administrator

NO DANGER OF FOOD FAMINE, SAYS M'ADOO

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director General McAdoo yesterday gave assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from serious food shortage in the eastern part of the country. This was prompted by the warning given last night by Food Administrator Hoover that unless grain and meat movement is greatly increased in the next 60 days, the country is threatened with an acute shortage of food and the program of food shipments to the allies will fail.

In a letter to Mr. Hoover, the director general declared that if the food administrator will give definite information on the location of stocks of supplies intended for the allies, the railroads will move them promptly to seaboard. Simultaneously the railroad administration gave out figures showing that the movement of grain to primary markets in the west within the last 10 days was far greater than in previous years.

Although declaring their desire to avoid a controversy with the food administration, officials of the railroad directorate today did not conceal their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by facts shown in their reports. Members of Mr. McAdoo's staff assumed the attitude that Mr. Hoover had dealt in generalities not supported by figures or other evidence showing such a pessimistic outlook on future food conditions.

The food administration upon receipt of Mr. McAdoo's letter, issued this statement:

"While Mr. Hoover is out of town, food administration officials consider Mr. McAdoo's statement very reassuring since it indicates that further cars will be furnished to western terminals and that the shortage from these western terminals to eastern territory now will be overcome. As the railway directorate are evidently alive to the situation, they will no doubt take all necessary steps."

FAREWELL RECEPTION TO PASTOR AND WIFE AT CHELMSFORD STREET CHURCH

Rev. E. A. Trites, pastor of the Chelmsford Street Baptist church, and family, were tendered a farewell reception at the church last night. Rev. Mr. Trites is leaving this city to take up a new field of work in Hartford, N. H., where he will have pastoral charge over three churches in adjacent towns. The reception was held under the auspices of the Ladies Aid society, of which Mrs. W. A. Cheney is president. In the receiving line were Rev. and Mrs. Trites and their two daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Badmington, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Colburn, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Henderson, Arthur Roberts and Mrs. W. R. Morse. Refreshments were served, and Marion Adams' orchestra played.

Chef among the many pleasant features of the event were several presentations. The Ladies Aid gave a picture of Mr. Trites to the church, Joseph Thorne making the presentation speech. From the church to Mr. Trites was a purse of money presented by Mr. Badmington. Another gift to Mr. Trites was a gold chain from the Men's Brotherhood. Ernest Taylor doing the honors. The Mizpah class gave a handsome bouquet to Mrs. Trites. Mr. Badmington again being pressed into service as speechmaker.

The ushers were: Allan Frazer, head usher; Messrs. Carl Hilton, Louis Hilton, Robert Chadwick, Chester Barker, Ralph Barker and Clarence Sawyer.

LISBON CLUB ENTERTAINS

The members of the Lisbon club conducted a ladies' night in Machinists' hall last night and despite the inclement weather there was a large attendance. A short reception was held during the early part of the evening after which dancing was enjoyed and refreshments were served. Miss Thelma Lee Crafts of Boston, who has been seen in novelty dances in this city on two previous occasions was present and appeared in two novelties, "Springtime" and skirt dance. She also gave two readings.

The officers in charge of the affair were: General manager, John Sonza;

assistant, A. S. Neves; floor director, M. Martin and assistant, Manuel Gomes, and chief aid, Joseph C. Corriveau.

CRIMSON CLUB DANCE

The annual "sunlight" dance of the Crimson club was held yesterday afternoon and evening at Associate hall and attracted a large number of people. Music for dancing was furnished by the Miner-Deyley orchestra. The success of the party was due to the efficient work of the following officials: General manager, William Deering; assistant, Thomas O'Donnell; floor director, Bernard James and assistant, Jack O'Donnell.

SWEDISH BAPTIST CHURCH

A "waffle" social and concert was held at the Swedish Baptist church last night. There was a large attendance and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner. The musical program consisted of selections by Rev. and Mrs. Daniel Grytzell and Miss Mabel Grytzell on the violin, mandolin and guitar. The mixed choir of the church, under the direction of Mrs. Wahlen, also gave selections.

After this came the serving of hot waffles with coffee and coffee.

The Sewing circle of the church had provided these goodies. Mrs. Grytzell is president of the society.

TO MAKE FRANCE SMILE AGAIN—FAMOUS PATRIOTIC CHOIR TO HELP THEM

America has started to repay the long standing debt of gratitude owed to France by helping it rebuild its devastated cities and towns and to re-establish its ruined industries. The public of Lowell will have an opportunity to contribute to this worthy cause, the initial effort of which will be the appearance here of the Patriotic choristers of Chicago.

Possibly no one who has not seen with his own eyes the desolation wrought by the destructive incendiary of the invading Germans can realize how thoroughly their work had been planned to stimulate & catalyze nature in its completeness.

The world famous Paulist choir will appear at Associate hall on Wednesday evening at 8:35 p. m., with the renowned Father Finn, conductor. Tickets now at Steinert's music store.

PERFORMANCE AT PLAYHOUSE LAST EVENING FOR BENEFIT OF BELGIAN ORPHANS

Excellent work on the part of the actors, a large and appreciative audience and a substantial sum of money for the Belgian orphans were the results of the visit to this city last evening of the members of the Franco-Belgian Dramatic circle of Lawrence. The performance was given under the auspices of the members of Club Citoyens-Americanos at the Playhouse and the event proved a most enjoyable one for all concerned.

The play presented was a three-act drama entitled "Les Crochets du Père Martin," which was given by a cast of rare merit. The performance went along very smoothly and reflected great credit upon the performers and organizers. Between the acts vocal and literary numbers were given by Miss Jeanne Wanté, Miss L. Halvoet, Mrs. Therese Lefebvre, Ernest Wanté, Alfred Detolleme and Mr. and Mrs. Noppe.

Those who took part in the play were as follows: Mrs. Liza Hermans, Miss Clavie Wanté, Rachel Decauwer, Jeanne Desprez, L. Halvoet, Jeanne Wanté, Alfred Detolleme, Ernest Wanté, Henri Doman, Maxi Lassau, Jean Detolleme, Wilfrid Lacoste, Auguste Wanté, Alphonse Hermans, Achille Devryen, Auguste Wanté, Jr., Marcel Desprez.

The play was given and the evening closed with general dancing.

Song: Dixie Cowen; violin solo, Edward McLoone; song, Anna Roth; a sketch entitled "A Paper Match" was given by the following: "Aunt Sophie," Mrs. Ada Stichney; "Rose," her niece, Mrs. Orpha Coburn; "Sun Hunt," in love with Rose, Sam Hillbury; Siegfried Johnaphet Brown; a soldier, Harry Fox; song, Mr. Cowen; violin solo, Mr. McLoone; song, Miss Roth; sketch, "Dan's Dress-Suit Case."

The committee in charge was as fol-

"From childhood I have been influenced by five men—

Alexander the Great, Julius Caesar, Theodosius II, Frederick the Great and Napoleon. Each dreamed of world empire. They failed. I have dreamed of German world dominion and my mailed fist shall succeed."



GERARD'S Second War Book

reveals the far-flung tentacles of Prussian propaganda and the other secret steps by which "the All Highest" and his counselors have attempted to realize their dream of world control—

A spy system organized with a thoroughness hitherto undreamed of—a flood of poisonous propaganda, with its source in the Wilhelmstrasse and its slimy progress marked on the political map of every nation on the globe—a daily recourse to frightfulness of myriad kinds, the more terrible because of the cold, deadly science which plans its every move—

The ramifications of all these are exposed—many of them for the first time—by Ambassador Gerard in his NEW war book,

"Face to Face With Kaiserism"

Daily Installments—every morning in the

Boston Daily Advertiser and

Sunday Advertiser-American

DETAILS OF SUPPRESSION OF GERMAN STRIKE

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—(By mail)—Details of the German military authorities' ruthless suppression of an attempt at a general strike in all the munition factories of Germany last August, no particulars of which were allowed out of the country at the time, are published in the Journal of the German Metal Workers.

In Brunswick, which is the only district particularized in the guarded story published by the Journal, martial law was immediately put into force and both male and female strikers were sentenced to imprisonment. "It will be a long time before jobs in Brunswick recovers from the wounds received," says the officially inspired writer of the article. His account of the strike is in part as follows:

Strike in Spite of Warnings

"The great 'international' strike has come to an end in Brunswick, and the labor movement is richer by a very grievous experience.

The strike was brought about by a few agitators and had been in preparation for a long time. It broke out in spite of official warnings, in the Brunswick metal factories as in other factories throughout Germany.

The authorities in Brunswick indeed knew more about the threatened strike than the leaders of the local trade unions, who, faced with the accomplished fact, were unable to take counter-measures to protect the working people from the worst effects of their action.

Unscrupulous Methods Used

"The most unscrupulous methods were used to persuade the workers to take part in the strike. Rumors were put out to the effect that the strike was for the purpose of putting an end to the control of food exercised by the authorities, also that it was to exert pressure on the employers to grant demands which had been forwarded by the metal workers union. It was also declared that not only in Germany, but throughout the world, in London, Paris and Petrograd, work was to come to a standstill in order to bring about peace.

Of course there were sensible working men in Brunswick who were not prepared to lay down tools except on the order of the trade union. Thus it came about that many large establishments were affected to a slight extent only.

A number of persons out on strike in Brunswick the first day was 5000, which was increased the next two days by female workers from the jam and spinning factories.

The Demands of Strikers

"On the breaking out of the strike the minister of the interior summoned the heads of the workmen's committees in order to bring about a settlement. They presented a series of demands including fair distribution of food, introduction of the 8-hour day, suspension of martial law, grant of right of free assembly, introduction of equal direct voting, peace without annexations or indemnities, permission to establish a labor journal, and non-punishment of participants in the strike.

"The minister would not discuss the result of their interview to the strikers. It was hardly to be expected, in view of the existing excitement, that a vote to resume work would be passed. All entries were in vain, the strike was to be continued. A few hours after this fateful decision had been taken, the orders of the military authorities were posted up in the streets. These required that work should be resumed on Friday morning, in default of which

should result in the clearing out of the enemy from west of the Dead sea, since it gives the British a line right across Palestine. It endangers the enemy's motor boat flotilla which has its base at the mouth of the Jordan and cuts off from any Turks now left west of the Dead sea, as well as from those on the east where they are exposed to the bold raids of the Bedouin Arabs, their means of support from this source.

"It must not be forgotten that the Arabs are working their way up the Hedjaz railway and already have been in action directly east of the Dead sea. Turkish forces acting in the Hedjaz and southern Arabia already virtually are cut off from the outside world. Allenby, having scattered the Turkish forces concentrated west of Jericho, is now free to choose a line for an advance northward by whatever route seems best."

SIX INJURED IN AUTO CRASH IN CHELSEA

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Trapped in a limousine that skidded and overturned at the corner of Everett avenue and Revere beach Parkway, Chelsea, at 8 o'clock last night, five women passengers and a man were severely cut and bruised before they were released from the wrecked machine.

Mrs. Rose Gordon of 347 Thornton street, Revere, and Miss May Gordon of 332 Beckman avenue, New York city, were the most seriously injured and are at Frost hospital, Chelsea. The former is suffering from scalp wounds and Miss Gordon from hysteria. The others were treated and released.

Other passengers in the car were Samuel Sevel of 347 Thornton street, Revere; Miss Mary Blumazis of 332 Beckman avenue, New York; Miss Pauline Aloof of 28 Thornton street, Revere. They received minor cuts and bruises.

The car, driven by Chauffeur Abram Sherman of 33 Anderson street, Boston, was going toward Revere. After crossing the car tracks, the machine skidded and crashed into the curbing, overturning half on the walk and the road. Sherman was thrown from his seat, but was uninjured beyond a shaking up. The upper part of the car was demolished, and the broken glass was showered in all directions.

Strandards released the occupants of the car and sent them to the hospital in passing autos. The slippery condition of the highway was blamed for the accident.

CARMEN ON STRIKE

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—Motormen and conductors employed by the Nova Scotia Tramway Co. went on strike here today. Not a car was taken out of the barns this morning.

BRITISH IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH ARABS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Much importance is attached to the arrival of the British on the banks of the Jordan, Reuter's Limited learns from an authoritative source. Gen. Allenby's advance from Jerusalem was made under great difficulties. It was made during heavy rains and when the British had to march over hills comparable only to masses of slippery soap.

Possession of Jericho is an important step toward establishing touch between the British and their Arab allies. The British will be in direct contact with the Arabs for the first time, which should be a great encouragement to them as they have fought a long and hard contest against superior enemy numbers.

Gen. Allenby's force is now encamped along the Jordan, which probably is fairly high. It is a swift, deep and narrow stream with a very treacherous current and is in a country which will supply food and fodder. With the latest advance the British position is quite well defined. The right bank rests on the Dead sea and the left, on the Mediterranean, so if the enemy wishes to attack, he can only make a frontal assault. The British now control the Dead sea and have access to the rich lands east of the sea. They also menace the railway running toward Damascus, while the country has better roads than that around Jerusalem.

Capture of Jericho, the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, deprives the enemy of one of the chief local points in his defensive scheme in Palestine. Remarks were made under the good and welfare by Richard Murtagh and others.

A-1 GLASSES \$1—1 Day

War prices of 10 days compelled every specialist to charge \$1 and up for any perfect pair of glasses. My price for this outfit is \$1. They are 1 in every particular. Best spherical lenses. In Gold-filled \$1.50. Examination free to purchasers. T. E. D. DALY, 200, The ARLINGTON HOTEL, Barn or Shine Hotel, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Visiting Lowell nearly 30 years.

W. H. FIELD, R.O., Eyeight Specialist, Boston Office, 239 Washington St.



A Remarkable Offer made to the Sick for this

Visit only,

Dr. NAUGHTON
SPECIALIST
Who Will Be at the
NEW AMERICAN HOTEL
LOWELL
One Day Only

Monday, Feb. 25th

To all who call on him at the New American Hotel, Monday, Feb. 25th, Dr. Naughton will give his Consultation. Remarkable Diagnosis of Disease, Wonderful "X-Ray" Examinations, all medical services, surgical and office Treatment, Absolutely Free of Charge.

Never before has such an opportunity been given the sick of this vicinity, and if you are suffering, you should not fail to take advantage of it. Those wishing to see him should remember the Days, Dates and Office hours of his visits and call early to avoid the crowded last hour.

For nearly 15 years I have been studying the Chemistry of food and Chemistry of the human body. I have put these two sciences together and formulated the science of Applied Food Chemistry. By the application of this knowledge I cure all forms of stomach and intestinal diseases and all other disorders that result from wrong eating and drinking. This method cannot fail because it conforms to the laws of Nature.

It is estimated that ninety-two per cent of all diseases is caused by errors in eating. These errors are made by wrong selections, wrong combinations, and wrong proportion.

Dr. NAUGHTON will positively be at the NEW AMERICAN HOTEL, Monday, Feb. 25th, 1918, from 10.00 o'clock in the morning until seven o'clock in the evening to consult with and examine all cases personally.

J. P. NAUGHTON, M. D., Specialist
In Stomach, Heart, Cataract, Kidney, and all Chronic Diseases that require Nature Method of Cure.
Fernandes Office and Laboratory, Worcester, Mass., where all letters should be sent.

You have no idea of the joy of living until every bone, tissue, muscle and organ of the body is brought up to 100% efficiency, which my system does.

If you are sick or have any kind of stomach or intestinal trouble it will require a short term of nutritive feeding—then I balance the diet so as to give to the body all the elements of nourishment it requires according to your age and your occupation.

If medicine is needed in any case I prescribe only such remedies that do not conflict with the proper diet.

I get results and this ends all argument.

You have no idea what your body is capable of until you have it perfectly nourished. You have no idea what your mind is capable of until it lives in a perfectly nourished body.

The Sun prints the news of the world when it news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

SPLIT EVEN ON THE HOLIDAY

POLO LEAGUE STANDING

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Lewiston	33	23	58.9
Lowell	36	27	57.1
Lawrence	33	27	55.3
Portland	27	28	48.2
Worcester	21	31	40.4

ROLLER POLO RESULTS

	Scored by	Time
Harkins, 1r	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Harkins, 2r	Ir. Hart	5:30
Griffith, c	c. Higgins	5:30
Cusick, b	b. Donnelly	5:30
Purcell, g	g. Mulligan	5:30

FIRST PERIOD

	Scored by	Time
Harkins, Lowell	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Lowell	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Lawrence	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Portland	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Worcester	Ir. Mulligan	5:30

SECOND PERIOD

	Scored by	Time
Harkins, Lowell	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Lowell	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Lawrence	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Portland	Ir. Mulligan	5:30
Worcester	Ir. Mulligan	5:30

THIRD PERIOD

	Scored by	Time
Williams, Lowell	Ir. Mulligan	4:27
Lowell	Ir. Mulligan	4:27
Lawrence	Ir. Mulligan	4:27
Portland	Ir. Mulligan	4:27
Worcester	Ir. Mulligan	4:27

POLO NOTES

Even Stephen.

Two great crowds attended the games.

Worcester will be here again next Tuesday evening.

Afternoon Game

Lawrence came to town with a little army of rooters and the team went into the cage determined to win at any cost. Rules and regulations were cast to the winds and the main object of the team, with the exception of Corp. Bill Duggan, was to "get" Williams and they did about everything but shoot him. Duggan, however, played wonderfully clean and aggressive game, again demonstrating that he is one of the best in the business. He went to the spot, jugged, and his work while responsible for the defeat of the home team, was greatly enjoyed by the large crowd.

The principal offenders in the rough-house tactics were Hardy and Jean. Every time the "Kid" came down the floor one of this belligerent duo would get out and push, pull, hook, trip, bump or ride the Lowell speed artist. Referee Burkett saw 2 foul fouls, one each, then to cap the climax, the "Kid" and Hardy got to it and staged aistic encounter. This proved a little too strenuous and Burkett intervened, and after "hawling out" the scrappers, fined each five bucks. While this action put a stop to much of the rough stuff it detracted considerably from the game and in the future when such flights occur the offenders should be put off the floor.

But getting down to the actual playing of the game, the spectacular work of Duggan were the bright spots of the afternoon. Duggan came to town after finishing seventh in the big cross country run at Camp Devens in the morning. There were two thousand entrants and Duggan was up among the leaders all the way. When he hopped over the fence he was accorded a great hand, both Lowell and Lawrence rooters joining in the ovation. In going to the spot Duggan put it over Williams. The soldier took eight out of the fourteen. In the scoring line Duggan was the star. He drove in five of the eight scored by the "Purts" and was responsible for two others. Duggan gave a fine exhibition of goal tending. Martins worked hard for Lowell, but the aggressive tactics of the visitors, coupled with the splendid playing of Duggan, were a little too much for the locals and they were forced to suffer their first local defeat at the hands of their rivals. The summary:

BIG MEET TONIGHT AT PAIGE STREET ANNEX

A feature of this evening's track meet between Lowell and Boston college high at the Paige street annex will be the introduction of the broad jump, a comparatively new event locally. At the request of the B. C. team the mile has been eliminated and the broad jump substituted. Capt. Mansur, Coughlin, Quill, Sturtevant, Ryan and Milliken are Lowell entries in this event.

Entries for tonight's meet are as follows:

	Shot at P.C. Won
Burns	25
Morrison	25
Horton	25
Smith	25
Holmes	25
Erdie	25
Anderson	25
Johnston	25

700,000 RIFLES MADE IN U.S. SINCE WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Seven hundred thousand rifles have been produced in the United States since this country entered the war, according to a statement made public today by the ordnance bureau of the war department. During the week ending Feb. 3, the daily production was 7800 Enfields and 1447 Springfield, a total of 9247. In addition the government received 13,115 Russian army rifles during the week.

This production, the statement says, is the greatest ever achieved by any country in a similar period of ten months. It is four times greater than the British output after ten months of war and twice as large as the British output after two and a half years of war.

"We have today," the statement says, "a total of 1,300,000 service rifles. Only about 50 per cent. of the troops carry rifles. We have in addition 160,000 Krags; 300,000 Russian rifles and some 20,000 Ross rifles, or a total of about 280,000 training rifles."

Rifle cartridge production is on a similar scale. A total of 3,300,000 was the daily average output in January.

The sum of \$400,000,000 is being spent for rifles alone and 200,000 men and 30,000 women are employed on the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. There are two government and three private plants making rifles and one government and nine private plants making cartridges.

It is pointed out that the modified Enfield rifle has been fully tested and "more than justifies the claims that have been made for it." As to its accuracy of fire, it is noted that a regiment of colored troops made 44 out of a possible 50 score with this weapon at short range although many of the men had never fired a military rifle before.

PETITION TO INCREASE RATES ON COTTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Increases ranging up to 50 per cent. in some cases in rates on cotton from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to New York and Boston, were asked of the interstate commerce commission today by the Mallory and Clyde Steamship companies.

The increases, if granted, probably will not affect the present extensive movement of cotton by water from the south to North Atlantic ports, since that will be completed by the time the commission acts.

SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's Asso. Bldg.

When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hillside bldg., Telephone.

Purchasing Agent Edward H. Foye is calling for bids for 500 bushels of oats for the fire department and a carload of flour for the Chelmsford Street hospital. The bids will be open as soon as received.

Mr. John Harland, pleasantly remembered at Longmeadow club last summer, is meeting with success at the Mississippi coast Country club, Gulfport, Miss. John meets friends on the links away down in Mississippi and is playing his usual good game.

The Bon Marche buyers have returned from New York after selecting their new spring stock. They were Miss Mary Doherty of the glove department, Miss Minnie Sullivan of the neckwear department, and Miss Margaret Murray of the lace department.

William Warren, aged about 50 years, fell while walking on the sidewalk in Elm street, near the corner of Chapel street, about 11:30 o'clock last night. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where he was found he was suffering from a broken knee-cap.

Arrangements are being made for a campaign for membership in the Ladies of Charity, St. John's hospital. Committees will be appointed from each parish throughout the city to solicit members. It is expected that the membership will be increased at least 1000. The campaign will start early next week.

An enjoyable social was held at the

DIAMONDS

Authorities agree that diamonds will be one of the best and safest investments for the year 1918. If you are considering the purchase of a diamond, see me before you buy, as I can positively save you from 25 to 50 per cent. ON DIAMONDS.

WHY? Because My Business is Diamonds

And has been for the past 14 years. I not only sell diamonds for ornamental purposes, but black and white diamonds for industrial purposes as well. Being in constant touch with the diamond market, you can readily see where I can make you the above saving.

There is no mystery whatever in regard to my system of selling diamonds, for the simpler the method the more diamonds I will sell. A diamond bought from me today can be returned in one year and full purchase price will be given if so desired. Or, I will allow full purchase price at any time toward a larger stone, and will guarantee at the same time if you can purchase the same stone elsewhere for the same price, I will return your money with 5 per cent. added.

BUY YOUR DIAMONDS FROM A DEALER WHOSE BUSINESS IS DIAMONDS

Thank You,

Edward W. Freeman

JEWELER—SPECIALIST ON DIAMONDS

Next Door to Keith's

WILL NOT DYNAMITE GRANDFATHER RECRUIT ICE IN RIVER AT CAMP DEVENS

Owing to the thickness of the ice on the Merrimack river—between 20 and 25 inches—and fearing that the freshet will cause considerable damage, Commissioner Morse had planned to dynamite the river, but it was learned this afternoon that the Locks and Canals Co. will not tolerate any dynamiting on the river and if the commissioner attempts to carry out his plans, the officials of the company will apply for an injunction from the court. The company believes that more damage will be caused with the dynamite than if the ice is allowed to thaw out gradually and take its course down the stream.

When informed that the Locks and Canals Co. would not tolerate any dynamiting on the river, Commissioner Morse said as far as he was concerned he did not care. He said some time ago he stated it might be well to break the ice with dynamite, but he is "not very desirous of doing the work." "I really believe," he continued, "that more damage will be caused to the flashboards on the dam if the ice is allowed to take its natural course than if dynamite were used in breaking it."

Apropos of the Merrimack river and its ice, it was noticed today that the tide in the rapids below the Pawtucket falls has loosened and a big portion of it was carried down the river to a point between the Moody and Aiken street bridges, where it is accumulating. There is also a great accumulation of ice a short distance from the Moody street bridge.

MOURN FOR SERGEANT GEORGE H. SIMMONS OF CAMP DEVENS.

WHITMAN, Feb. 23.—The funeral of Sergeant George H. Simmons, who died of pneumonia at Camp Devens, was held yesterday afternoon at the Methodist Episcopal church in East Whitman. The church was crowded. Co. H, M.S.G., of this town participated and escorted the body to Colebrook cemetery.

Co. H, M.S.G., was seated in the body of the church. The service was conducted by Rev. C. W. Root, who paid an eloquent tribute to Sergeant Simmons as a man and as a soldier. The music was by a double quartet from the State Guards. Leon E. Adams of the same company presided at the organ.

The pallbearers were J. Anderson, George Pope, Peter Hagar, David Castell, Leon Arnold, Robert Delaney and P. L. Miller of the Mobile Ordnance department from Camp Devens.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN ALL AMERICAN ARMY CAMPS HAVE IMPROVED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Health conditions in all American army camps showed decided improvement during the week ending Feb. 15, and for that week there was a lower death rate in all camps than at any other time since last November.

Deaths in all camps, regular army, national guard and national army for the week totaled 177, of which 96 resulted from pneumonia.

Fewer new cases of the more serious diseases, especially pneumonia and meningitis, were reported.

The regulars show the highest death rate—12.9 per thousand per year.

GIFT OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS WILL BE HEAVILY PUNISHED, SAYS BAKER

Some misunderstanding has arisen in some journalistic circles as to the new federal law making it a crime to give, serve, or deliver liquor to a man in the military services, other than by a private family to bona fide guests. Some have felt that the original law contained this new provision but that it had been overlooked or ignored. This is not the case as shown by the following drastic telegram sent by direction of the secretary of war through Raymond E. Fosdick, chairman of the commission on training camp activities yesterday to Camp Devens:

"Newspaper story relating to new regulations under Section 12 of the selective service act is absolutely erroneous. Old regulations did not prohibit the gift of liquor to soldiers except within zones around camps. New regulations prohibit furnishing liquor to soldiers in any way except by gift in private homes outside of zones. This is a great extension of the field of prohibition with respect to soldiers over that established by the former regulations. New regulations will make bootlegging in every form illegal. No subterfuge to evade new regulations will be tolerated. Give this telegram widest publicity. By direction of the secretary of war."

RAYMOND E. FOSDICK."

SOLDIERS AT CAMP DEVENS WERE ENTERTAINED BY LOCAL TALENT.

Local talent under the direction of Commissioner James E. Donnelly entertained the boys at Camp Devens last evening. The entertainment was conducted in the Number 2 building of the Knights of Columbus, which is in charge of John F. Salmon and Hon. John T. Sparks of this city. Those who took part in the entertainment were as follows: Miss Bertha Dion, Miss Alice Dion, Mrs. Mary Dillon Doherty, Miss Beissie Clark, Miss Frances Tighe, Frank A. Connor, Commissioner Donnelly and Ernest Roberts, Messrs Trudeau and Orville and Prof. Holgren of the local YMCA, also contributed their share to the program. The accompaniment for the military march was Miss Alice McLaughlin and Miss Rachel Hall.

TOOK PART IN TABLEAU

The Misses May Shugrue, Lillian Green and Dorothy Gendron were among those who took part in the drag tableau at the patriotic exercises held at St. Peter's school yesterday. Miss Rita McDonald played the accompaniment for the military march.

TO CALL DISCHARGED CAPTAIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Former Capt. A. E. Perles, whose discharge from the quartermaster general's reserve corps followed his investigation of the Base Supply plant's iron scrap cloth contract, today called his commanding committee that he was ill in New York and unable to testify as to whether his discharge was caused by his recent testimony. The committee plans to call him later.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending Feb. 23, 1918

Feb. 24—Catherine T. Dean, 19, pulm. tub.

15—Annie S. Rose, 45, pulm. tub.

Bertram Merrill, 27, tub. peritonitis.

Doris E. Duke, 48, pulm. tub.

Merle Regier, 21, mit. insuff.

Sylv E. Marshall, 81, chr. nephritis.

16—Marie H. Bigean, 76, lob. pneumo.

Mary Donnelly, 61, cer. hemor-

rhage.

17—Helen S. Hamel, 18, ac. edema of lungs.

Hannah J. Perkins, 81, old age.

Patrick O'Brien, 23, poisoning.

Michael Cottrell, 69, arterio-

sclerosis.

James Bourke, 48, endocarditis.

18—Ruthie Goveia, 1, broncho-pneu-

monia.

Henry G. Wolcott, 26, chr. nephritis.

Helen G. Powers, 28, streptoc.

Kathleen Vergau, 1, broncho-pneu-

monia.

John Donohue, 8, ac. nephritis.

Catherine Thompson, 61, cere-

aloma.

19—John W. Martin, 51, apoplexy.

Catherine Cassey, 61, lob. pneu-

monia.

Mark Hoover, 51, lob. pneumonia.

William T. Bartol, 51, uraemia.

Joseph Roucher, 10m, bronchitis.

20—Robert Roardon, 6, broncho-pneu-

monia.

Rita Belote, 5, diphtheria.

Stefania Gintowicz, 1, pulm. emphy-

sema.

Efthimia Sieropoulos, 2, lob. pneu-

monia.

STEPHEN PLYNN, City Clerk.

ALLEGED GAMBLING CASE IN POLICE COURT

Eighteen young men who were arrested in a club room at 821 East Merrimack street early yesterday morning were arraigned before Judge Fisher in police court this morning on a complaint charging them with being present where gaming implements were found. Fourteen, through their counsel, entered a general plea of not guilty, while counsel for the other four said that he would enter a plea of guilty.

"Do you wish to give the impression that this is because of drunkenness on Sunday?" inquired Mr. Walsh. "No; I am not explaining it."

"It is not true that the majority of accidents occur in the last two hours of the day when the men get tired out."

"It is not true," replied Mr. Ellerd. "The peak of accidents at our plant is at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m."

ARMOUR WELFARE CHIEF CROSS-EXAMINED

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—Harvey G. Ellerd, chief of the welfare department of Armour & Co., was cross-examined by Attorney Frank P. Walsh today in the stock yards arbitration proceeding. He denied that a majority of the 15 men on the firm's pension list were strikebreakers in 1914.

Ellerd also said the majority of accidents occur on Mondays.

"Do you wish to give the impression that this is because of drunkenness on Sunday?" inquired Mr. Walsh.

"No; I am not explaining it."

"It is not true that the majority of

accidents occur in the last two hours of the day when the men get tired out."

"It is not true," replied Mr. Ellerd. "The peak of accidents at our plant is at 11 a. m. and 3 p. m."

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The publication by the Vienna official news agency of the Polish manifesto reflecting upon Germany has given great offense, says the Zurich correspondent of Reuter's Limited. According to the Munich Neueste Nachrichten, the German ambassador at Vienna has been instructed to demand an explanation.

The newspaper adds that the reading of the manifesto in the Reichstag gave immunity to its publication, but that it was a piece of gross stupidity on the part of the official agency to publish it broadcast.

MATRIMONIAL

George Nyman and Miss Clara Johnson were married yesterday afternoon by Rev. P. E. Nordgren. The couple, who were attended by the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nyman, will make their home at 1646 Gorham street.

Bennett—McElroy

Charles Philip Bennett and Miss Vera Marguerite McElroy were married last evening by Rev. A. C. Archibald at the home of Mathew street. Miss Hazel McElroy, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the best man was William J. Curby. At the close of the ceremony a brief reception was held. The couple will make their home at 338 Fairmount street.

LABOR TO SUPPORT BRITISH WAR AIDS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—The inter-allied labor conference in session here reached an agreement today to support the British war aims program.

GRADUATES OF TRAINING SHIP ENTER UPON FIRST SHIP-BOARD EMPLOYMENT

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—First graduates of the United States shipping board training ship Calvin Austin today entered upon their first shipboard employment. The Austin, the first of a squadron of training vessels for the schooling of American sailors, firemen, cooks and stewards for the nation's merchant marine, docked here early today to discharge a class of fifty of her 410 apprentices who have qualified for regular service in these ships.

OFFICERS ORDERED BEFORE COURT MARTIAL IN CONNECTION WITH SOLDIER'S DEATH

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 23.—News dispatches received here today from Washington report that Lieut. Col. J. H. Allen, medical reserve

FIND FRENCHMAN WILLING TO TALK PEACE TERMS

This is the sixth article by George Randolph Chester, famous novelist, and his wife and collaborator, Lillian Chester, who went to France especially for The Lowell Sun to tell the story of France today exclusively in this city to our readers.

BY GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
AND LILLIAN CHESTER
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper
Enterprise Association.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—We have just been discussing peace with Andre Fuclot, and we have arrived at a very satisfactory conclusion.

Andre is altogether a man of peace, although at times one might seem to detect a ferocious expression in his left eye, and a still more ferocious expression in the place where his right eye used to be.

Andre's plan is very simple, and does not include haggling over terms.

Any kind of a treaty will do, because the important point lies in when the document is signed.

He wants to continue the war until only one German remains, conclude a peace with him, then try him with due decorum, and hang him for the crimes of the Huns.

To some this view may seem more or less radical; but if your sister had been in the captured and evacuated district, and had seen her father and husband and son killed, and if she and her daughters had been for 18 months the slaves of German beasts, you'd have another reason for fighting this year than your mere duty to humanity. YOUTH HATE!

We have all heard these tales of atrocities, but reading them far away from the scene does not seem to carry any reality.

It is only when you come actually face to face with despicable ravage which has been done that you begin to realize what ghastly savages what brutish barbarians, what intolerable beasts these Germans are!

Some beautiful grapes led us to Andre.

They lay in the tiny show window of a tiny shop in one of the tiny narrow side streets in which Paris abounds, and they were so large, so round and plump and purple, and so superior in appearance to all their poor neighbors, the knotted little bunches and the wretched little bunches, that it seemed only an act of mercy to take them from their inappropriate surroundings.

A clasp of the little bell over the shop door, and from the back room, a fat little woman came running, young but motherly.

She lit the solitary lamp from its bed of cotton tenderly reverently, and explained that they were very expensive, but very expensive.

How much?

Renee! Renee!

Renee came hurrying out of the little back room, a hollow-chested woman, with a drawn face and deep lines in her brow, and sparse hair streaked with starting strands of silver, and eyes which were widened with a suppressed passion, his views of peace as expressed above.

He means it, because in two weeks his arm will be well and he is going back to the war, where he does not intend to take any prisoners.

He would feel humiliated and disgraced if any peace which it would be possible to arrange now should prevent him from going back into the fight in which he has been twice wounded.

The face of his plump and matronly wife had become set like wax, and her arched eyebrows had jumped into a straight line.

The hollow-chested woman, Renee, stood rigidly, and we have never before seen a tint of actual green spread beneath a clear skin as it did beneath the skin of her face; and her wide eyes widened, and the lines deepened in her forehead, and the tightly compressed lips became colorless.

The dull young woman came in with the coffee cups in time to hear. She held the cups motionlessly for a moment, then set them down and went out, duly, heavily, without having looked up.

The young woman had been one of the daughters in that 18 months of German occupation, and the hollow-chested Renee is her mother, the sister of Andre.

She had not been a heavy woman in the first place, not even what might be called a plump one, but she had lost 50 pounds of weight in that year and a half of agonizing slavery.

The other daughter died since their release, died of her abuse and degradation.

It is rather shocking to see a one-eyed man cry! Andre has a brother, Michel, who was a prisoner of the Germans, and who escaped after untold suffering and privation; and Michel, who might as well have died for all the use he will be in the world from now on, cannot properly tell about the hideous permanent injuries he received or the unbelievably inhuman treatment which he endured, because his tongue was cut out.

They did this to him because he asked for a drink of water in French, in place of German!

There is no willingness in this family to conclude a useless peace, and live placidly in a world where the Prussian may prepare again to do his ghostly will.

There is no possibility in this family of a broad and generous charity which can acknowledge a brotherhood of humanity with the Hun after the war.

They hate, and they will hate as long as they live, and they have a right to hate.

No, more than a right, a duty. As you look into the faces of these people who have gone through such awful horror, as you meet one after the other of them, and acquire an actual knowledge of what the Boche has meant by his boldly proclaimed intention of Pan-Germanizing the world, something more than a mere logical knowledge that such things must not be permitted surges up in you and grips the heart, and sends the darker blood tingling in the cheeks and into the eyes.

Passion comes, as it must come! We of America went into this war as a matter of principle: "To make

LOWELL MASS., SUNDAY FEBRUARY 24 1918



MUST HAVE BEEN COLLABORATION ON BILL'S HAMBURG SPEECH

the world safe for democracy," we said.

It was like following a precept from a copy book, such as "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party," or

"To the stars through labor;" or

"Virtue is its own reward," or some other high-sounding Spencerian principle.

We have met hundreds of fine good American soldiers, volunteers, who have explained as their reason for coming into the war that they did so "because every man should be willing to offer his life to preserve liberty and freedom," or "because Prussian militarism threatened the world."

That Commissioner Warnock does not think much of the liquor squad.

That Washington would have been in his glory were he alive yesterday.

That perhaps the members of the liquor squad who tendered their resignation had read the handwriting on the wall.

That the board of trade officials do not believe that the barring of soldiers from Lowell will be a fatal blow to the city.

That some plumbers have not yet sent in their bills for plumbing repairs in the schools during the December cold spell.

That the soldiers will all become authors when they return to the United States if their present literary output is maintained.

That the query, "What do you think of the coal situation?" put to a patrolman is liable to cause him to make a very sarcastic answer.

That "Health Monday" is getting to be a habit and some people will not relish the idea of going back to work on that day again.

That the Lowell students at Boston college will be very much interested in this evening's track meet between Lowell and Boston college high.

That the upkeep of self-propelled vehicles for the fire department is rather high, but they do not have to be fed excepting when in actual operation.

That the boys enlisting in the navy certainly appreciate the outfits which the local Red Cross chapter is providing for them upon their departure for active service.

That there was keen disappointment in certain local quarters last Monday owing to the fact that the scheduled review of soldiers at Camp Devens did not materialize.

That the business men will find it to their advantage to observe the recommendations made in the report of the committee on postal affairs of the local board of trade.

That the announcement that there will be plenty of coal for all us sooner or later may mean in the hereafter when we would prefer ice.

That it is said that the welfare campaign is but the forerunner of others of the same nature.

That eggs are high at \$5 a dozen, but that's what one young woman had to pay last Wednesday.

That the announcement that "heatless Mondays" are to be discontinued was welcome news.

That persistence is one of those rare qualities which thrive only in the marshes of adversity.

That another member of the Racicot family of Vernon avenue may enlist in the telephone corps.

That certain householders are becoming fuel economy experts as a result of the coal shortage.

That the children had to squabble, of course, before deciding how they should spend the money.

That although the public schools will be closed next week, the fires will be kept burning just the same.

That the Tech freshmen owed much to Lowell talent for their success in the track meet a week ago.

That pipe smokers who use ping-pong have noticed that the plugs are smaller than they used to be.

That Petrograd is now the Reno of Russia, 28,000 applications for divorce

Genuine bears Signature
Carter's Liver Pills
STOP HEADACHES BEFOREHAND
You never had a headache when you were well.
To keep well is to keep clean, inside.
To relieve headache, and to prevent it, keep the liver active and industrious and the bowels as regular as a clock.
Two generations of healthy, vigorous people have done this by taking one pill at bedtime, regularly—a larger dose when nature gives the warning.
CARTER'S LIVER PILLS
Genuine bears Signature
Colorless faces often show the absence of iron in the blood.
CARTER'S IRON PILLS will help this condition.

Franklin Machine Company
Providence, R. I.
Telephones Union 863
Union 1875
Engineers—Founders—Machinists
Manufacturers of BARRIS-CORLISS ENGINES, Engine Repairs, Shelters, Hangers, Pulleys, Bearings, Couplings, Clutches.
Larke stock always on hand.
General Mill Repairs, Special machinery of all kinds.

Special to The Sun
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—It's a good thing that many of the New England regiments are to be removed from Camp Greene to some other location before hot weather sets in, according to conditions at Camp Greene, as described by visiting members of congress.

The New England men at Camp Greene are to be sent to Spartansburg, S. C., where conditions are said to be better, but although the surgeon general had called attention to the unfitness of Camp Greene, the secretary of war has made it known that he will not permit the camp to be relinquished as a site, believing that sites are hard to secure and that the government should hold to what it now has even though it may have grave defects at present.

Several New England congressmen visited Camp Greene this week and found it practically impassable except on foot, on account of the deep clay mud which covered every inch of the ground. They reported a lack of drainage that would be deplorable in summer and a lack of equipment that prevents proper drilling, but said the food was abundant and excellent and that the New England men were in the best of health notwithstanding the bad condition of the camp as a site.

Patronizing the Soldiers.

Boys in camp near Washington find foster-mothers in the wives of congressmen from their home districts. It has grown to be a very general custom for wives of members to keep a watchful eye on the boys from home, and run out to the camp once or twice a week to see how they are getting on. Sometimes they stay to dinner and share camp fare; sometimes they wade through the slush and mud of the camp as they trudge from tent to hospital and from hospital to the barracks or mess tent—but it keeps the boys from being homesick and the women say they wouldn't miss those camp trips for any social affair that could be given.

Moreover it's quite the custom for the congressional women to send reassuring messages to the wives and mothers at home, who want to be certain that all is well with their "men-folks" and that no news is god news in case letters from camp are few and far between.

When a group of soldiers comes to town, as is sometimes the case, they are frequently entertained by concessionaries at the restaurants at the capital. Speaker Champ Clark so entertained a large number of Missouri fellows this week, and the baseball question in Lowell for next summer decided one way or another.

That many Lowell people would like the baseball question in Lowell for next summer decided one way or another.

That the cold spell which was ushered in Wednesday put an end to possible freshet for the present at least.

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short lobsters, then selling them in Massachusetts, where the illegal sale length is different. The Maine men want a law making it illegal to sell in any other state lobsters that would be of illegal length in the state where they are caught. Such a bill will be introduced with the approval of the department of commerce at this session.

The Aviation Service

A very large number of senators and members of congress have sons in active service. The aviation branch of service drew a big proportion, and a few days ago I read a letter from a young "birdie" scarcely out of his teens whose father is one of the most distinguished members of the house. It was just a home letter to "Dad" by the boy, who fresh from college, laid aside the profession he had entered upon, and went "over there" in the corps of flyers. Here is part of what he wrote:

"I'm afraid I can't say very much about my 'boy-vids,' for the censor would cut this up into rather small pieces but nevertheless, they are fine, especially when white, fleecy clouds close in before me, and the sun shines on them and makes all kinds of rainbows all around me. The other evening they closed in under me just before sunset, and it made a beautiful sight. A sunset on the water is pretty, but it's nothing compared with a sunset above the clouds."

"The nights are the worst of this life so far. If you can sleep, all right, but I haven't learned how to sleep with rats playing hide and seek across my bed, which is a frequent occurrence."

"I'll be glad to write again soon."

RICHARDS.

POTATOES ARE GOOD TO EAT AND THEY SAY THE WHEAT

WHEAT

To make a nice potato pie—To one quart of hot boiled potatoes add enough hot milk to moisten. Season with margarine and salt. Melt in a kettle in which they were boiled and beat with fork until light. Stir in one-half cup melted meat. Have ready four hard boiled eggs and one-half cup of stock and gravy. Arrange potatoes and sliced eggs in dish in alternate layers. Moisten with the gravy. Brush over the top with milk or egg and brown in hot oven.

Lyonaise potatoes—Cook 5 minutes 3 tablespoons fat with one small onion cut in thin slices; add 8 cold boiled potatoes, chopped very fine and sprinkled with salt and pepper, stir until well mixed with onion and fat; let stand until potato is brown underneath, fold like an omelet and turn out.

Potato turnovers—Boil and put through ricer over potatoes to measure a pint. Add one well beaten egg, one tablespoon flour and season with salt. Turn on floured board, roll out and cut in circles size of saucer. Place

WRESTLING

BOWLING

BASEBALL

BASKETBALL



JIM LONDOS

Who Meets Dr. Roller at Playhouse Monday Night.

Jim Londos, the "Greek Gotch" who is scheduled to meet Dr. Roller, in a catch-as-catch-can match at the Playhouse on Monday night, is in great condition for the bout, and feels confident that he will add another victory to his list. He has remained in Lowell since his last bout here, and has put in considerable work in preparation for the match.

Londos, while only 22 years of age, is one of the best wrestlers in the country. He has met all comers and to date has never been defeated. His greatest bout was with Strangler Lewis, with whom he went three hours to a draw. He has a standing offer to meet the champion, and expects that a victory over such a formidable opponent as Roller will give him a greater opportunity to get on with the title holder.

Dr. Roller's ability as a mat artist is well known to all. He is a practicing physician, with offices in New York. He learned to wrestle when in college, and after winning the amateur championship of the United States, he went into the professional ranks, and met and defeated many of the finest workmen in the country, the great Gotch being the man to check his world's title aspirations.

Dr. Roller has written several books on wrestling. The game always had a fascination for Roller, and despite a constantly growing practice that demands the attention of several physicians, he continues to wrestle and bars no man in the country.

Money on the Way

The following telegram was received at the Sun office today:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Sporting Editor, of The Sun, Lowell, Mass. Am mailing one hundred dollar check for appearance forfeit for Londos match today. DR. B. F. ROLLER.

league trouble.

The catching will be shared by Sam Agnew, Wally Schang and Forrest Cady. Hobby and McInnis will be at first, Scott at short, and Gardiner at third. Barrow may have a little trouble filling his outfield and second sack, but if Frazer can trade as successfully this spring as he did during the winter these difficulties should be taken care of.

SPORTING NEWS

Polo is enjoying a great season all around the circuit.

Wrestling promises to stage a "come-back" here this season.

The local amateur basketball teams are enjoying a very successful season.

The City Bowling league has decided to return to the former plan and roll on Tuesday nights.

Matchmaker Barton of the McKinley A.C. of Canton, O., is in Lowell looking after the interests of Jim Londos.

BALLPLAYERS REACH THEIR GREATEST EFFICIENCY CLIMAX AT 25 OR 26

When does the great ball player reach the greatest efficiency? At what age is his prowess superior to his efforts at other times?

A little study of the ages at which ball players have had their greatest year is interesting. It shows that at about 25 or 26 the maximum of efficiency is reached.

Honus Wagner had his greatest year in 1900. At least he reached his maximum as a batsman that year and his fielding was never better. In 1900 Honus was 26 years old. He batted .380 for the season.

Napoleon Lajoie had his best year in 1901 when he was 26. That year the great Frenchman batted for an astounding total of .422.

Cobb's star year was in 1911 when he

EVERETT TRUE



Mr. Russell Grabb, the wealthy realty owner, applied at the emergency hospital for special treatment. When questioned by our reporter he declined to make any comment regarding the manner in which his painful injuries were incurred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27 —

Murad
The Turkish Cigarette

If they weren't GOOD—
They wouldn't be good
enough for the Boys "Over
There."
Judge for yourself— compare
Murad with any 25 cent Cigarette

was 25. That year Cobb batted .420 and amassed 218 hits and 147 runs. When it is considered that there are few batters who get beyond 100 runs or 2000 hits a season it may be seen how far out ahead of the field Cobb was that year.

Matty had something like 16 great years, but the greatest of these was 1905 when he was 25. That year Matty won 21 and lost but nine games out of 40 and pitched three shutout games against the Athletics in the world series, an achievement which has never been equalled.

Ed Walsh's super year, when he won 40 games and lost 15, besides saving a number of other pitchers, was in 1908. Walsh was 26 then. His record of 40 wins has been beaten by only one pitcher, Chesbro having gone him one better.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913 when he was 28. That year he won 26 and lost but seven games. He was 26 in 1912. It is hard to assume that he will never be able to exceed his own records at the mite and a half or two miles. Ray possibly has trotted over the distances as fast as he ever will trot.

But in his few years on American tracks Ray probably has run the mite trotter under 4:20 indoor and outdoor than any other miler. He is perhaps the most consistent distance runner the world has ever seen.

Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912 when he was 23 and Rudy Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 19 straight victories. But the majority of the great miler have been around 25 or 26 when they had their best seasons.

HAS MOST CONSISTENT ATHLETIC RECORD

It is quite likely that Joe Ray will never break the world record for the mite, set a couple of years ago at 4:12 3-5 by Norman Tabor. It is fair to assume that he will never be able to exceed his own records at the mite and a half or two miles. Ray possibly has trotted over the distances as fast as he ever will trot.

But in his few years on American tracks Ray probably has run the mite trotter under 4:20 indoor and outdoor than any other miler. He is perhaps the most consistent distance runner the world has ever seen.

Not long ago at Boston, Ray won the two-mile in comparatively slow time. Probably he could have run faster, but he was not pressed. But during his career he has negotiated

himself, hasn't the record to show how often he has beat 4:20 in the mile.

Ray's record is just another link in the chain that proves that modern athletes are greater than those of earlier years.

A brief survey of the records shows that practically every track and field record has been broken, many of them by large margins.

The record for the mile stood for 30 years after William George, a professional, made the distance in 4:12 3-4 at Littlebridge, Eng. Then Tabor knocked off a fraction of a second.

Ray has beaten the records of Shrub whose superiority as a distance runner was considered invincible.

For years it was thought impossible to run the 120-yard hurdles under 15 seconds. Three men, Murray, Kelly and Simpson, have gone over the stocks in less than that time in the last two years. Simpson putting the stent in 14 3-5 seconds.

Bennie Weferly was the first man to run the century under 10 seconds and

his mark of 9:45 seconds has been eclipsed three times since he wore the spikes. However, no athlete has been able to do better than Weferly's mark for the 220.

Athletic sharks of other years predicted that Jim Mitchell's hammer record of 145 feet would never be beaten. They throw the hammer 40 feet further nowadays. George Gray was a wonderful shot putter at 47 feet. Some high school boys throw it as far today.

When pole vaulters reached 12 feet over the bar it was thought the limit had been attained. The mark now is well over 12 feet.

With the exception of Weferly's 220-yard mark there is not a record which has stood the test of time.

WRESTLING

DR. ROLLER vs. JIM LONDOS
MONDAY, FEB. 25
Hathaway Theatre

Price 50c, 75c and \$1.00

Track Meet

LOWELL HIGH vs.
BOSTON COLLEGE HIGH

February 23, 7:30

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS

THE CRISIS BY WINSTON CHURCHILL WITH GEORGE FAWCETT AT THE OWL THEATRE

The coming week of attractions at the Owl theatre will begin Sunday with a splendid and elaborate Sunday concert, the headliner of which will be the famous fairy story which everyone

of us knew so well in the days of our childhood, "Rumpelstiltskin," in the leading role of which will appear the capable Clyde Tracy, appearing in the little rôle of the wicked dwarf. The children will delight immensely at this wondrous fairy tale, the characters of which to them are most real. How the good dwarf overcomes the wicked

day, Wednesday and Thursday, when

dwarf and the part the good fairy has

to play in it will be followed by all

with great interest. Besides this big

feature many other splendid plays will

also be presented at the Owl on Sunday

only.

A great star in a great play comes to

the Owl on a special engagement, Mon-

day, Wednesday and Thursday, when

George Fawcett will appear in the lead-

ing rôle of the big feature production,

"The Crisis," Winston Churchill's best

novel.

"The Crisis" is an elaborate photo-

play, following closely the story told in

Winston Churchill's famous novel, and

presented with full orchestra and elaborate sound effects after the manner of

"The Birth of a Nation." It has been

the aim of William N. Selig, the pro-

ducer, to emphasize the romance of the

Civil war, rather than its cruel horrors,

and to present the political aspects in

a fair, broad and impartial spirit, vigorous, but without offense to either

north or south. The love story is told

full in the rich romantic vein that has

reduced Churchill's novel a welcome

shift from the delicate sex fiction of

the day, and its thread runs through

the entire length of the photodrama.

The story connects directly with history, in that Lincoln is an essential character in the working out of the romances. It is he who brings the lovers together in the final episode. Advantage is taken of the fact by Mr. Selig to work in a broad, picturesque background of history. The Lincoln-Douglas debate and the political campaign of the '60s are vividly reproduced. The bombardment of Fort Sumter follows directly on the occasion of Lincoln to the

presidency, and the country rushes to arms. Stirring incidents of the great war are momentarily flashed before the eye of the spectator, culminating in the battle of Vicksburg, fought by both land and water forces in detail. North and south, embodied in the persons of the two lovers, are finally re-united at Lincoln's bier.

Showing also on Monday will be the latest chapter of the feature, "A Daughter of Uncle Sam." On Wednesday and Thursday E. K. Lincoln will entertain Owl theatre patrons in the latest story of "The Grey Seal," and Mollie King will appear in the latest chapter of "The Mystery of the Double Cross." Comedy and other attractions will also be presented. A big program has also been arranged for Friday and Saturday.

E. C. Butler, aged 78, of Minot, Me., is suffering from his first illness for 54 years.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

OWL Theatre

CLYDE TRACY in "Rumpelstiltskin"

A Play for Parents, Children and Everyone Else
BIG SURROUNDING PROGRAM

Engagement Extraordinary—4 Days, Beginning Monday Matinee

The Mightiest American Drama Ever Conceived

"THE CRISIS"

Amazingly
Realistic
Effects

Adapted from Winston Churchill's greatest novel of same name. It tells how the great heart of Lincoln, Man of Sorrows, bled in silent anguish for the strife-torn, shattered South. A tense, sympathetic life-picture of those crucial days before the first shot that broke the fetters of the black slave—the most impressive, intensely dramatic portrayal of the strife from which rose this Union—one and indivisible!

"THE CRISIS" was a smashing big success in every big city.

"A Daughter of Uncle Sam;" E. K. Lincoln in "The Grey Seal"
COMEDY ATTRACTIONS AND OTHERS—USUAL PRICES

A Powerfully
Competent Cast
of Stars

Follow the Crowd "Over the Top"

CONTINUOUS DANCING, 7 TO 11

Associate Hall Every Saturday Night

—Orchestras—
GENTS 35c. MINER-DOYLE and BRODERICK ORCHESTRAS. LADIES 25c.
No Interruption!

Polo — AT —
TUESDAY NIGHT
WORCESTER vs. LOWELL
Game at 8:15
Reserved Seats in Advance



LATEST LURES TO BRING MAUD INTO WAR GARDEN

BY BETTY BROWN

It must forever remain a deep, dark literary mystery as to WHY all persons of the feminine persuasion who affect gardening are named "Maud."

Tennyson seems to have started the fad by delivering his well known poetic invitation—"Come into the garden,

Maud." The idea got so much poetic publicity and was so convenient for rural conversations that our own Mr. Whittier followed suit a few years later and did a whole poem with a Maud who was addicted to raking hay so attractively that she almost caught a husband by the process.

There is something so romantic and picturesque about these new gardening costumes that one can easily imagine whole regiments of ladies donning the festive flowered cretonne, the inverted vegetable basket, and shouldering neatly polished hoe, faring forth to serve as a "chorus of farmettes" at the

threshing bees, and pausing every now and then to hoe a beet or cultivate a carrot.

Here are two fetching costumes not designed as one might suppose for the first row of the New York Winter Garden—but intended for the serious tilling of everything but the glances of admiring beholders. The Maud who

comes next is swathed in a toga effect done in rose-striped percale and trimmed with white linen rick-rack braid. The shady hat is not the least of this costume's attractions. Maid, the gardener, is often accompanied on her food production jaunts by this neat little kneeling cushion of cretonne top and black oilcloth bottom—to protect her devoted knees from earth-stains and rheumatism.

Indian women were the original farmerettes of America and a fanciful costume designer has made up her mind that this is a bit like the way Miss Mme. H. looked when she went out to cultivate her little Indian corn patch. Here is revived a charming effect in coarse tan linen with a semi-barbaric design in rose and green thread, and a well-fringed hem adds to its artistic fitness and charm.

The two garden gowns at the extreme right of this group are made of khaki. The first has a smart belted coat and pleated skirt of knee length. The coat has four roomy pockets and is made high necked and long-sleeved to prevent too much sunburn. The second costume is a loose combination blouse and bloomers costume made in one piece, fastened down the front and hence "easy of access." Its special features are the broad belt, big pockets, and broad flat collar and soft tie which render it extremely comfortable and becoming.

To save the khaki which is needed for the armies, it is suggested that women's garden uniforms might better utilize dark blue or brown denim which is almost as heavy as khaki and wears as well, or if a lighter and cool fabric is desired, brown or blue gingham is just the thing.

PREPARE FOR NEW SHORTAGES WHEN UNCLE SAM GRABS NON-WAR SHIPPING

Special to The Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—Some drastic steps are about to be taken to supply ship tonnage for transportation of troops and supplies to France. The public may as well prepare its mind for them.

The consequences of these ships will be a shortage and increase in price of a lot of things which have been cheap and common because they have come into the country steadily in the fleet of ships sailing from the Orient, Central and South America.

This is what Secretary Baker had in mind in part when he predicted that there would be ships enough to transport more than a million and a half to Europe in 1918 and to keep them supplied with food and ammunition.

GILSON GARDNER

AUTOMOBILE NOTES

TIRE TALK

GASOLINE GOSSIP

GENERAL NEWS OF THE "MACHINE" WORLD

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

Lowell Motor Mart

MOODY ST. NEXT TO CITY HALL

Agents for the Famous Dodge Brothers at \$885, the Wonderful Maxwell at \$745, the Powerful Velpie at \$1265.

Complete Stock of accessories and repair parts for the above mentioned autos and the largest stock in Lowell of repair parts for Ford cars. A full line of best makes of tires, in all sizes, always on hand.

STEPHEN L. ROCHETTE, Prop.

MITCHELL EXPERTS CAR ARTHUR C. VARNUM, 327 Middlesex St. Tel. 3930.

Maxwell The complete car \$665. Lowell Motor Mart, 447 Merrimack St. Tel. 3930.

PAIGE The Most Beautiful Car in America Moody Bridge Garage, Inc. \$60 Moody St.

AUTO TOPS REPAIRED & RECHARGED Lowell Storage Battery Station, Moody St. Opp. City Hall

BATTERIES REPLACED & RECHARGED Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

GASOLINE . . . 25c Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Set in wind shield and auto lamps by J. P. McNamee 47 Shuter St. Tel. 4098.

AUTOMOBILE QUESTION BOX

Query—What is the reason for the popularity of the selective sliding gear transmission? The progressive type was considered thoroughly practical for a long time. Why has it been driven out by the selective type?

Ans.—Undoubtedly the progressive type was satisfactory until a better one was devised. It permitted one to slide by the speed wanted, sometimes failing to mesh properly and so straining the gears, and sometimes passing by an intermediate gear.

If you were in high speed and had to stop suddenly and back up, it was necessary to go through three speeds in order to mesh the reverse gears. If the teeth happened to be in line, it would be difficult to pass through them. With the selective type one can go from any speed to any other without meshing a set of gears not needed. Then, again, it is impossible to pass by the speed desired.

Query—My engine has begun to lose power recently and I do not know how to go about finding the cause. There is a missing noise when I crank the engine, either by starting handle or self-starter. Can this have any bearing on the trouble?

S. L.

Ans.—Evidently loss of compression due to the change of temperature. Wipe off all excess, being careful to keep it away from the battery terminals, then wash off top and sides of battery with weak ammonia water until it gives no more bubbles. This is to kill the acid.

Query—Could you tell me how long a new storage battery will last. I have run out three times a week and I have one in use only eight months. This I am told is no more than average. When I purchased same I paid \$24 for it. How long should a new battery, which is used very little, last?

A. F.

Ans.—When properly cared for a battery should last a year at least, possibly two years. If yours has failed it may be due to some defect in the mechanism. The generator may not have kept it properly charged, perhaps the cut-out may have allowed it to discharge, or it may have run dry; in

fact many things may have happened to shorten its period of efficiency.

HELPFUL HINTS

If you have not already done so, go over your tire chains carefully. Take out all cross chains that are apt to wear through and replace them with new ones. The best practice is to put in a new grip at every other spoke, picking the chain half new and half old. If a wear grip breaks, the one next it is strong and will hold, whereas if all had been weak several might break at once. Use the grips you take off to replace those that break.

When backing up close to another car, or through a narrow escape indoors, watch the top as well as the fenders. Many times you will avoid damaging a lamp or some other part of the car if this precaution is observed.

If you have a high tension magnet of the usual type you can prevent your car being stolen by removing the brush which takes the current from the collector ring to the distributor. Or carry a piece of metal, such as a nut, to drop into the safety spark gap. It may be a little troublesome to do this, but the engine cannot be started and so your car is reasonably safe.

Did not drive too close behind another car on a slippery pavement. Remember that it takes more room to bring the car to a stop on ice or wet asphalt. If the brakes are not evenly adjusted, one side will hold more than the other; this will tend to start a side skid. Avoid jamming the brakes on hard; apply them gradually.

If you have a high tension magnet of the usual type you can prevent your car being stolen by removing the brush which takes the current from the collector ring to the distributor. Or carry a piece of metal, such as a nut, to drop into the safety spark gap. It may be a little troublesome to do this, but the engine cannot be started and so your car is reasonably safe.

Grease spots on the body are hard to remove with lard or soap and one is tempted to remove them with gasoline. This will eat the flesh and should never be used. Use kerosene sparingly to remove them, as it will eat the surface if used freely or too often.

SKIDDING

Skidding is one of the troubles of winter driving, and it behoves the driver to be on the alert whenever there is snow or ice on the highway. Most skids are caused by excessive speeds, which are further particularly dangerous in the winter because the motorist then drives with curtains on and ears covered.

Non-skid tires and chains are a valuable aid against skidding, and will help to keep a car under control, but they do not protect at all speeds. Not all rough tread tires are effective help against skidding. But if you will take pains to select those which are really well designed to prevent slipping, you will secure considerable protection.

Where chains are used the wheel may stop when an unexpected pull between the links rests on the pavement, or at excessive speeds the chains themselves will slide.

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Now is a good time to give some attention to your automobile tops and covers which are torn or worn. Perhaps an entirely new one would be more economical. However, consult our experts regarding your car and its needs.

ALL FORMS OF COVERS AND CUSHIONS MADE TO ORDER

Donovan Harness & Auto Supply Co., MARKET AND PALMER STREETS

B.F. KEITH'S

THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL
Week Beginning Monday, February 25

ONE WEEK ONLY—SPECIAL FEATURE—ONE WEEK ONLY

JOE BOGAN'S

LUNATIC BAKERS

FUN IN A BAKEHOUSE
The Greatest Laughing Act in Vaudeville

BENSEE & BAIRD
In Songflage

FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

LATEST FASHION NOTES

FEMININE FANCIES

SMART AND SIMPLE
SPORT CLOTHES RULE

Here is a walking costume or suit for semi-dress outdoor social affairs which will at once win the heart of the woman of taste. The skirt is wholly plain and rather narrow, is of white gabardine. The blouse is of white raw silk, its broad collar and cuffs set off with rows of heavy double hem-stitching. The sweater

is of white silk jersey, heavily corded at the snug-fitting waistline, the cuffs, and collar top. A white braid hat, simple of line, and high-crowned with a band of green and white striped satin to match the awning striped silk parasol, completes a costume that is ultra smart in its simplicity.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The immortal cherry tree was again being cut down in a local first primary the day before George Washington's birthday. A citizen in the making, aged five years, was telling the story. Giving his imagination full rein, he had reached the point where George's father found the prostrate tree and called George to him. I quote the coming citizen:

"Out came George looking pretty slick in a new Boy Scout suit."

The admission of his misdeeds followed in order, "Father, I cannot tell a lie, I did it with my little hatchet."

Then followed the reply of the statey, formal father of George, rendered a la 20th century:

"Gee whiz, George, you're all right! Here's a quarter!"

Compelling Loafers to Work

The bench-warmers and park loafers will be anti-suffragists indeed when

the threatened strike of street car employees in Boston takes place as al-

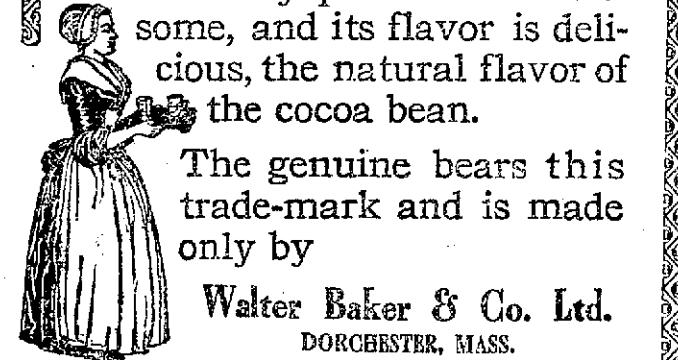
BAKER'S
BREAKFAST
COCOAThe food drink
without a fault

Made of high grade cocoa beans, skilfully blended and manufactured by a perfect mechanical process, without the use of chemicals. It is absolutely pure and wholesome, and its flavor is delicious, the natural flavor of the cocoa bean.

The genuine bears this trade-mark and is made only by

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.

Established 1780



"THE MATTRESS THAT PUTS THEM TO SLEEP"



Have your feather bed made into a mattress.

JOHN J. DOHERTY & CO.

PHONE 1811 12 HALE ST.

Established 1850

No Wedding Reception or Banquet is Complete Without

SHARP'S ICE CREAM

Purest, Best, in Pint or Quart Bricks. By the gallon if you wish.

Charles Sharp

65 School St. Phone 3740

Established 1850

SECOND SECTION

LOWELL MASS. SUNDAY FEBRUARY 24 1918

FIND FRENCHMAN WILLING
TO TALK PEACE TERMS

This is the sixth article by George Randolph Chester, famous novelist, and his wife and collaborator, Lillian Chester, who went to France especially for the Lowell Sun to tell the story of France today exclusively in this city to our readers.

BY GEORGE RANDOLPH CHESTER
AND LILLIAN CHESTER
(Copyright, 1918, by the Newspaper
Enterprise Association.)

PARIS, Feb. 23.—We have just been discussing peace with André Fueld, and we have arrived at a very satisfactory conclusion.

André is altogether a man of peace, although at times one might seem to detect a ferocious expression in his left eye, and a still more ferocious expression in the place where his right eye used to be.

André's plan is very simple, and does not include haggling over terms.

Any kind of a treaty will do, because the important point lies in when the document is signed.

He wants to continue the war until only one German remains, conclude a peace with him, then try him with due détour, and hang him for the crimes of the Huns.

To some this view may seem more or less radical; but if your sister had been in the captured and evacuated district, and had seen her father and husband and son killed, and if she and her daughters had been for 18 months the slaves of German beasts, you'd have another reason for fighting this year than your mere duty to humanity. **YOU'D HATE!**

We have all heard these tales of atrocities, but reading them far away from the scene does not seem to carry any reality.

It is only when you come actually face to face with despicable savagery which has been done that you begin to realize what ghastly savages, what brutish barbarians, what intolerable beasts these Germans are!

Some beautiful grapes led us to André. They lay in the tiny shop window of a tiny shop in one of the tiny narrow sidestreets in which Paris abounds, and they were so large, so round and plump and purple, and so superior in appearance to all their poor neighbors, the knotted little apples and the wanzened little sour oranges, that it seemed only an act of mercy to take them from their inappropriate surroundings.

A clang of the little bell over the shop door, and from the back room, a fat little woman came running, young but motherly.

Ah! the grapes!

She lifted the solitary bunch from its bed of cotton tenderly reverently, and explained that they were very exquisite, but very expensive.

How much?

Renee! Renee! Renee came hurrying out of the little back room, a hollow-chested woman, with a drawn face and deep lines in her brow, and sparse hair streaked with starting strands of silver, and eyes which were widened with a something which seemed like a permanent terror; but a very pleasant smile for monsieur.

Ah! the price of the grapes!

It was a highly important question, and vastly exciting, for the price of grapes had seemed to have gone up or down or something, since their daring investment in this bunch; and while the discussion went on another woman came out, quite a young woman, with a dull, heavy, set expression on her lips. She looked up once furtively, then cast down her eyes and started knitting, and did not look up again.

Cold in that little shop, colder even than in the raw, chill, shabby street; for the scant but neatly kept stock of fruit on the little shelves, and the few tins of salmon and sardines and the other precious hors-d'œuvre, and lettuce and other green goods, had no refrigerator for safe keeping but the shop itself.

Ah! The feet of madame!

She was tapping them alternately on the floor.

The two shop women stopped the delicate weighing of the grapes to sympathize with the cold feet of madame.

Andre! Andre!

Andre came out of the little rear room, a handsome young poilu, if it had not been for the eye he had given to France, and a sturdy poilu in spite of his grace, had it not been for the arm which was in a sling. A pleasant smile for monsieur, and a pleasant smile with a brightening of the eye for the petite madame.

Andre! Ah, the feet of madame; they are cold! Ah!

Andre also sympathized with the feet of madame deeply.

He hurried away, and hurried back with a hat box, about a foot and a half square and four inches high, which was filled with sawdust, and the sawdust covered with dry newspapers.

Into this madame was invited to step, while the precious grapes were estimated by the plump woman and Renee and Andre.

Not such a tremendous price, not greater than would have been paid in New York for the same bunch of grapes, and, while monsieur paid for the little bundle, which was now tied with a red string and furnished with a wooden handle, the three smiled pleasantly at madame, who is petite, delighted that she looked more happy standing in the middle of the floor in her foot-box.

It seemed rather cozy through the glass panel of the door to the little back room.

Four small, cloth-covered tables in there indicated a probable cafe attachment to the tiny shop.

Was it possible to secure a cup of hot coffee at this hour?

Of course; but not milk with it at this hour; black coffee, yes, with pleasure!

So behold us in the little back room, with the stent young woman out there in the infinitesimal kitchen preparing the coffee, and the rest of the family handy, to smile whenever looked at.

It was then that we sounded Andre on the matter of the German peace proposals.

They were mentioned in a sort of off-hand manner, because we had come to have a habit of asking this, and it had come to give such satisfaction to us to always receive the same reply that the only peace France could consider was a victory.

But we had met some reserve, for it is a bitter subject, and the French people, like any other people, do not care to expose their deepest emotions to strangers.

We have met hundreds of fine, good American soldiers, volunteers, who have explained as their reason for coming into the war that they did so "because every man should be willing to offer his life to preserve liberty and freedom," or "because Prussian militarism threatened the world."

It is rather miraculous that we have done so much inspired by cold ethics, and it is a tremendous tribute to the high morality of the American character that this is so.

Here is a big and a worthy thing to be accomplished, you have said, and everybody must help; so you at home, almost unanimously, save your food, and buy liberty bonds, and send your sons far across the sea, to fight for the cause of justice.

The face of his plump and motherly wife had become set like wax, and her arched eyebrows had jumped into a straight line.

The hollow-chested woman, Renee, stood rigidly, and we have never before seen a tint of actual green spread beneath a clear skin as it did beneath the skin of her face; and her wide eyes widened, and the lines deepened in her forehead, and the tightly compressed lips became colorless.

The dull young woman came in with the coffee cups in time to hear. She held the cups motionlessly for a moment, then set them down and went out, dully, heavily, without having looked up.

The young woman had been one of the daughters in that 18 months of German occupation, and the hollow-chested Renee is her mother.

She had not been a heavy woman in the first place, not even when she might be called a plump one, but she had lost 50 pounds of weight in that year and a half of agonizing slavery.

The other daughter died since their release, died of her abuse and her degradation.

It is rather shocking to see a one-eyed man cry! Andre has a brother, Michel, who was a prisoner of the Germans, and who escaped after untold suffering and privation; and Michel, who might as well have died for all the use he will be in the world from now on, cannot properly tell about the hideous permanent injuries he received or the unbearably inhuman treatment which he endured, because his tongue was cut out.

They did this to him because he asked for a drink of water in French, in place of German!

There is no willingness in this family to conclude a useless peace, and live placidly in a world where the Prussians may prepare again to do us harm.

There is no possibility in this family of a broad and generous brotherhood of humanity with the man after her war.

They hate, and they will hate as long as they live, and they have a right to hate.

No, more than a right, a duty. As you look into the faces of these people who have gone through such awful horror, as you meet one after the other of them, and acquire an actual knowledge of what the Boche has meant by his boldly proclaimed intention of Pan-Germanism, the world, something more than a mere legend, knowledge that such things must not be permitted comes up in you and seizes the heart, and sends the darkened blood tingling in the cheeks and into the eyes.

Passion comes, as it must come! We of America went into this war as a matter of principle: "To make

especially
THE MORALITY,
BILLY!

WE FIGHT FOR
MORALITY AND
HUMANITY AT
HAMBURG



MUST HAVE BEEN COLLABORATION ON BILL'S HAMBURG SPEECH

the world safe for democracy," we said.

It was like following a precept from a copy book, such as "Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party," or

"To the stars through labor," or

"Virtue is its own reward," or

some other high-sounding Spencerian principle.

We have met hundreds of fine,

good American soldiers, volunteers,

who have explained as their reason

for coming into the war that they

did so "because every man should

be willing to offer his life to pre-

serve liberty and freedom," or "be-

cause Prussian militarism threat-

ened the world."

But we had met some reserve, for

it is a bitter subject, and the French

people, like any other people, do not

care to expose their deepest emo-

tions to strangers.

In this family, however, we in-

advertently touched the spark.

There was an instantaneous change

in all of them, as Andre placed the

knuckles of his well hand in the

table, and leaning down a face which

was suddenly dark and hard, gave

us, in a voice which thrilled with

suppressed passion, his views of

peace as expressed above.

He means it, because in two weeks

his arm will be well and he is going

back to the war, where he does not

intend to take any prisoners.

He would feel humiliated and dis-

graced if any peace which it would

be possible to arrange now should

prevent him from going back into

the fight in which he has been twice

wounded.

The face of his plump and moth-

erly wife had become set like wax

and her arched eyebrows had jumped

into a straight line.

The hollow-chested woman, Renee,

stood rigidly, and we have never

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injuries he received or the unbear-

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endured, because his tongue was cut

out.

They did this to him because he

asked for a drink of water in French,

REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The largest building permit issued at the office of the inspector of buildings at city hall for a long time was granted this week to the Sisters of St. Joseph, who are in charge of St. John's hospital. The permit calls for an addition to the hospital and alterations to the present building at a cost of \$25,000. The permit also calls for the construction of tunnels connecting the different buildings of the institution.

Other permits granted during the week are as follows:

To Joseph F. McMahon for the erection of a building at the corner of Gorham and Union streets at a cost of \$6,000. The new building will be of wood and brick, one story high, 81 by 50 feet, and will be used for store purposes.

To Eustache Christman for repairs of five damage to his building numbered 11 Carmine street, at a cost of between \$600 and \$700.

D. H. Walker

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Res. 144 Banks St. Tel. 2994

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INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
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FARMS WANTED
List your farm now, I am preparing for my spring rush.
PAUL A. BOGASSIAN
REAL ESTATE—LOANS—
INSURANCE
218 Bradley Bldg. 147 Central St.
Tel. 1304.

SALES BY PAUL A. BOGASSIAN

Paul A. Bogassian, office 218 Bradley building, Central street, reports the following sale negotiated during the past week:

Final papers have been passed on the sale of a four-tenement house located at 83-85 West Union street. The lot contains 4180 square feet of land. This parcel was sold on behalf of Mrs. Anna J. Lyons, Chelmsford Centre. The grantee is Garfield Ichmanoff of Lowell, who bought for investment purposes. These sales were assisted by Charles M. Potter.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS

For Week Ending Feb. 22, 1918

LOWELL

Fred E. Varney et ux. to John J.

Gardner, land and buildings in Sixth Ave.

Burton H. Wiggin et ux. to Helena Parlanos, land and buildings in Franklin and Brooks' st.

David W. Dewar et ux. to Andrew P. Sackley, land in Hoyt ave.

Wallace Drew, by trustee in bankruptcy, to Lewis N. Cushman, land and buildings in Warwick street.

Joanna G. Lyons to Garfield Ichmanoff, land and buildings in West Union st.

Idelle E. Evans et al. to Edward R. Morris et ux. land in Methuen st.

Charles P. Witman et ux. to Josephine O'Connor, land in Princeton st.

Eugene B. Hamilton et ux. to James Brown, land at The Pines.

CHELMSFORD

La Roy Parkhurst to Annie J. Parkhurst, land and buildings in Lowell rd and Central sq.

DIPLACT

Thomas W. Brown by Col. to William H. Hoskin, land in Walbrook.

WALTER E. GUYETTE

Real Estate Broker and Auctioneer
Oneida 53 Central St., Room 27-75

A complete list of city properties of exceptional quality at bargain prices.

JOHN EY LOANER ON REAL ESTATE

Parties can borrow on either first or second mortgages. Old mortgages notes discounted. Heirs or others can have money advanced on undivided estates anywhere.

JOHN BRADY

155 Church St.—Telephone

DRY SLAB WOOD, HILL HANDLING WOOD, SPRUCE EDGINGS, HARD WOOD, HARD WOOD BUTTS, HARD and SOFT WOOD TRASH. I guarantee my \$1 and \$2 loads of all kinds to be the best in Lowell.

If not as represented the wood is free.

JOHN A. COTTER & CO.

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JOHN A. SIMPSON

CONTRACTOR AND BUILDING MOVER

Office 421 Hildreth Bldg.

Res. Tel. 4385 67 Methuen St.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

Quarter century ago, according to the old Sun, Martin Flaherty, the local pugilist, won one of his greatest victories when he knocked out Bobbie Burns, of Providence, before the Metropole club of that city, in the 32nd round. The mill was fast and furious, but Flaherty showed superior generalship in letting the Providence boy do most of the leading and thus waste his energy so that after the 24th round he was very much exhausted, while Flaherty was as fresh as a daisy.

In the account of the fight the old Sun said:

"Martin Flaherty in 22 rounds cleanly knocked out Bobbie Burns of Providence at the Metropole club, Providence, early this morning (Feb. 21).

"It was a great fight and a couple of hundred of Martin Flaherty's personal friends saw it. It is pronounced the gamiest mill that had ever been seen in New England. The fight was for a purse of \$1000 offered by the Metropole club and a side stake of \$1500. Both men were in fine trim and very well matched. Both men were after the 118 pound championship, and the winner is to meet George Dixon.

"Both men weighed in a trifle under 15 pounds at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. This was according to the agreement. Evening came and with it hundreds of "sports" who take great interest in a prize fight. A special train

had a little the best of the 29th. Burns was forced to the ropes in the 30th, but he turned the tables in the next, yet the close of the round found him on the ropes.

"In the 32d Burns forced Flaherty to the ropes. Flaherty then landed his left on Burns' mouth, flooring him. He got up and Flaherty again worsted him to the ropes, and he went down from weakness.

"When Burns got up on his feet he was gassed, and while standing with his back to Flaherty the latter rushed over and landed a right-hand on the jaw, sending Burns down and knocking him completely out.

"It was pretty evident that Burns had all run out while Flaherty was strong and lively and could have fought presumably 32 rounds more.

"Among the Lowell contingent were Andrew McQuade, Thomas Flaherty, brother of Martin; Tom Moriarty, Hugh Neill, Con Keating, Robt. V. Saunders, Charles Moran, James Cahill, John Cassidy, Henry Wallace, Robert Gallagher, Al Cholz, Patrick Loughlin, John Dawson, Charles T. Swan, Walter Coburn, Charles Thorning, Patrick Lynch, Thomas J. Devitt, Dan Driscoll, Ed Murphy, William Leclair, Fred Atwood, Edward Baines, Larry McCrum, Charles Mayotte, Charles Paige and others.

"After the fight Joe Lannon, the well known heavyweight, told some of the Lowell men present that it was the gamiest fight he had ever seen."

Some of the friends of Burns felt

that he wasted his energy in leading the fight and that if he ever met Flaherty again he would defeat him. So confident were they of this that they soon arranged another battle between Flaherty and Burns. This came off a little over a year later and Flaherty defeated Burns this time in 18 rounds, winning the \$2500 in addition to a winning purse.

It was to Flaherty to meet Dixen and this battle fought at the East Newton street armory in Boston about 20 years ago, resulted in a draw after 20 rounds. Soon after that Frank Erne defeated Dixen and about six years after the Providence battle, Flaherty fought and defeated Erne before the New York A. C. Thus he won the featherweight championship.

Martin Flaherty is still fresh and active, although he retired from the ring a good many years ago. He now resides in Worcester, where he owns a large farm and has a residence fitted up for the physical training of men who need exercise or massage under hygienic conditions.

Peary in Lowell

About 25 years ago, according to the old Sun, Lt. Robert E. Peary, the Arctic explorer, lectured in Huntington hall, graphically describing his experience near the North pole, yet subsequent events proved quite a distance away from it. "He told of his trip of 1300 miles across the Greenland Ice Cap, a fascinating story of thrilling adventure and magnificent accomplishment. He presented 100 views from 2000 negatives taken by Lich-

had actually passed over in his journey. What he supposed was Crocker Land was merely a cloud formation that presented the appearance of a snow-clad plateau. Such phenomena are not unfrequent in polar regions.

Admiral Peary had none of the fake prophecies of Dr. Cook, who announced that he had discovered the North pole before Peary had reached it. He exploited his claims in Norway and Belgium; but the imposition was soon discovered as his records, though faked with great ingenuity, did not bear out his claims.

Nevertheless, Dr. Cook to this day has supporters who argue that he did reach the pole. They lay some stress on the fact that the pole moves. But assuming that it does move slightly, there is no probability that its peregrinations extended so far south as Greenland, the north of which was the extreme limit of Dr. Cook's expedition.

As to the movements of the North pole, Prof. George A. Hill of the observatory at Washington, after long experiments in collaboration with other astronomers, has demonstrated that the pole does move, its position changing within a circle of 60 feet in diameter. Hence the authentic North pole is not the pole which men point out on the charts. In 1908, according to Prof. Hill, the wandering pole passed within a foot of the charted North pole and continued to drift, after all, for three snow storms following in quick succession have been heavy ones.

The street railway company keeps cars running on all the lines all night. "This morning has been a rough one for the motormen, and trips have been made at irregular intervals.

"The snow in the suburbs has drifted badly, and sidewalks which were shoveled out now knee deep in snow. The storm has done but little damage."

TICKSBURY

William J. Stanger to Edith M. Stanger, land in Glenwood ave.

Mitchell G. Albani et al. to Daniel Jamopoulis, land at Dixie.

Georgiana E. Molnar et al. to Catherine Turner, land at Cottage park.

WESTFORD

Marie A. Poitier to Anna A. Nowlan, land and buildings at Nabnasset pond.

John B. Hall to Alexina A. Nowlan, land at Lake Nabnasset.

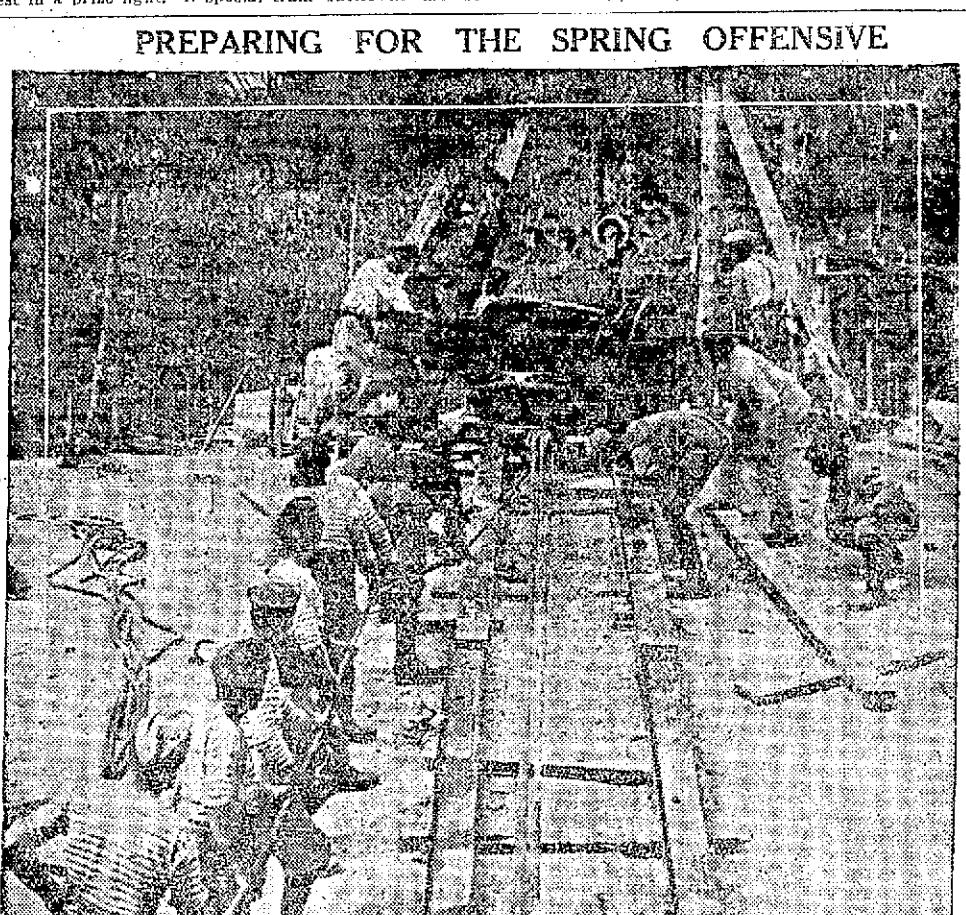
WILMINGTON

Suburban Land Co., Inc., Boston, to Benjamin Ballard, land at Wilmington Square park.

James W. Murray to Blue Hog Breeding Co., land in Eames st.

The Muskogum county auditor recently issued a license to William Casy of Zanesville, O., for a poodle dog aged 24.

PREPARING FOR THE SPRING OFFENSIVE



This photograph, taken in the Verdun neighborhood, shows the French putting a giant gun into place. On account of the great calibre of this gun it must be mounted on a concrete base before it can be brought into action. At the top of the picture can be seen the edges of branches hung above by the French gunners to hide the monster from Boche aviators.

REAL SPORTSMAN RESPONSIBLE FOR PROTECTION OF GAME

BY MORRIS ACKERMAN, Famous Hunter and Trapper.

With the convening of every state legislature there is always the question of fish and game legislation. In many states legislation of this character consumes as much time as any other.

Frederick Dugdale, M.D., SPECIALIST IN SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

RHEUMATISM, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, scoliosis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, saturnia, epilepsy.

CANCER, TUMORS, piles, fistula, and rectal diseases. WITHOUT TIME LIMIT.

EYE, ear, nose, throat, stomach, investigate methods of treatment. Lowell Office, 97 Central Street. Hours: Wed. and Sat., 2-4, 7-8. Consultation, Examination, Advice, FREE.

Has it ever occurred to you who is responsible for this condition?

Is it the man who wants to fish and hunt all the time irrespective of what happens to our fish and game?

In the main it is none of these. Neither is this legislation requested by the morbid abstainer who desires the killing of fish and game—it is the demand of the law abiding, red blooded angler and hunter who spends a few days or at most a few weeks each year with rod and gun.

It is the chap who believes fishing and hunting an honorable means of recreation and wants to retain it for all time to come. It is the sportsman—the man of the outdoors, the backbone of our national manhood.

Ninety-nine cases out of 100 the man asking for fish and game legislation are after shorter open seasons, smaller bag limits or protection of certain fish and game which under the present laws are unfair to certain species of fish and game.

Three million and a half dollars are paid into the various state treasuries each year by American hunters. They

want that money used to conserve our wild life. They want good laws and strict enforcement of them. They want state game established and enforced. They want state fish hatcheries maintained and encouraged.

Today as never before in the history of this country bags the American sportsman has needed by his country, fishing and hunting retarded, ruined, continued generations of clean and healthy men for the work of the United States, in times of peace as well as war.

ACKERMAN'S ANSWERS

Have you the record of the largest mink ever caught? What was the length? How large do they get?

WATERMAN FOUNTAIN PEN lost Wednesday morning on Paige or Kirk Sts. No. 52½ on pen. Reward if returned to Merrimack Square Theatre office.

HOLE RIMMED SPECTACLES lost Wednesday evening on Merrimack St. Reward at 647 Market st.

POCKETKNIFE containing sum of money and rotary heads lost between Central st., Cooke & Taylor's and Congress st. Reward if returned to Mrs. Leota Darlison, 102 Congress st.

I have a shotgun with a small dent in the barrel. Can you tell me how to remove it?

WINTER.

The heaviest "longs" we ever heard

are after shorter open seasons,

smaller bag limits or protection of

certain fish and game which under

the present laws are unfair to cer-

tain species of fish and game.

I have a shotgun with a small dent

in the barrel. Can you tell me how

to remove it?

WINTER.

The safest way is to take it to a

gunsmith. The dent is not serious

and can be readily removed.

WOOLEN MILL HELP

LORD READING TAKES HIS CREDENTIALS TO THE PRESIDENT



Lord Reading, the new British ambassador, leaving the state department at Washington with Secretary Lansing, to go to the White House and present his credentials to President Wilson.

UNITED STATES USING LESS BRITISH TIN

Imports of tin into the United States during the calendar year 1917 showed a slight increase notwithstanding the difficulties experienced by American importers in getting foreign tin.

GRANDMOTHER KNEW
There Was Nothing So Good for Congestion and Colds as Mustard

A large part of our Straits tin imports come by way of England as usual, but it is expected that the present year will witness an increase in direct shipments.

But the old-fashioned mustard-plaster burned and blistered while it acted. Get the relief and help that mustard plasters gave, without the plaster and without the blisters. Mustard does it. It is a clean, white ointment, made with oil of mustard. It is scientifically prepared, so that it works wonders, and yet does not blister the tenderest skin.

Just massage Mustertec in with the finger-tips gently. See how quickly it brings relief—how speedily the pain disappears. Use Mustertec for sore throat, bronchitis, tonsils, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frontal fits, colds of the chest (it often prevents pneumonia). 30c and 60c jars; hospital size \$2.50.



Personal Borrowing on a Business Basis

WHEN you borrow on THE MORRIS PLAN, you are making a business transaction in a businesslike way for a small loan—exactly as the manufacturer borrows large sums at a commercial bank.

If you need \$50.00 to \$500.00 or more, for a useful purpose, THE MORRIS PLAN will loan it to you on your character and earning power. Loans are made for one year at 6 per cent. discount, plus a small investigation fee.

An easy payment plan is provided—payments being at the rate of \$1.00 a week for every \$50.00 borrowed.

THE MORRIS PLAN way has become the national method of borrowing for self-respecting wage-earners and salaried men.

Your Liberty Loan Bond or Savings Bank Book accepted for full value as collateral for loan at 6 per cent. discount.



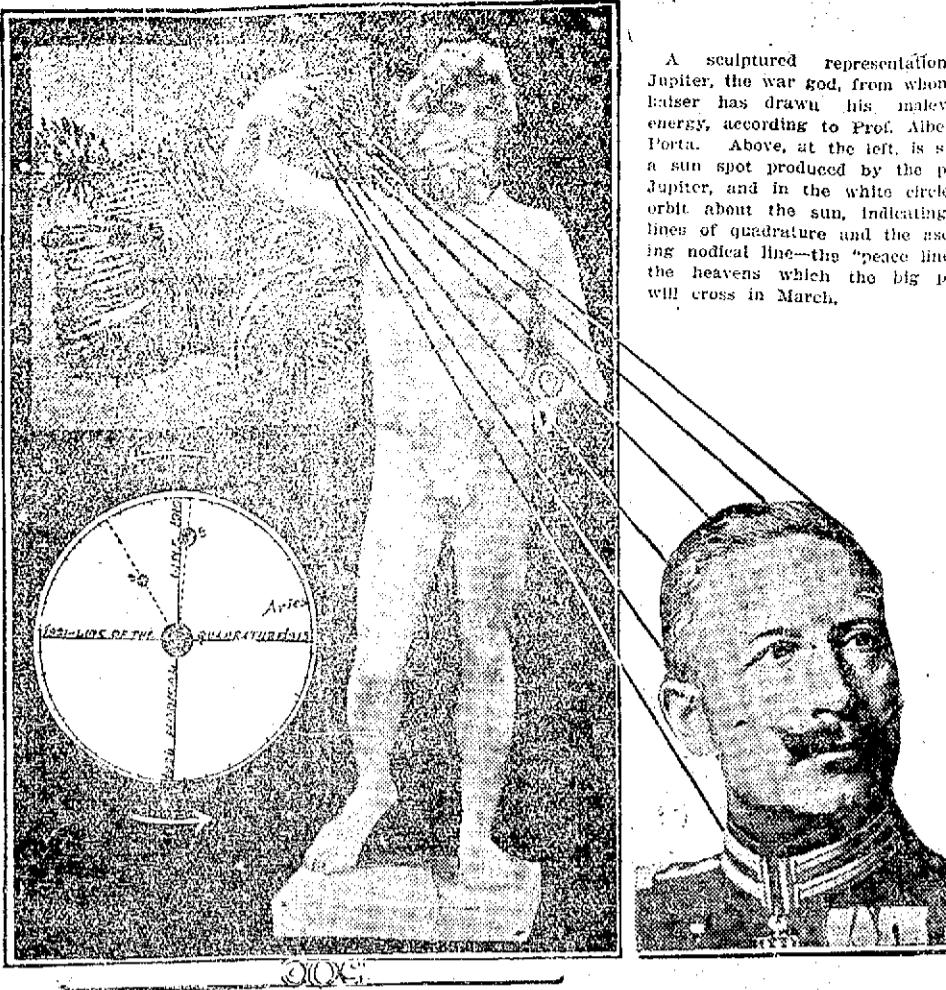
Lowell Morris Plan Co.
13 SHATTUCK STREET Capital \$100,000
Open Daily 9 to 5. Mondays 9 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.
Saturdays 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

HORSE SHOEING
CARRIAGE REPAIRING
AND
GENERAL BLACKSMITHING

Our shop practically saved from the fire and we are still on the job. Bring in your work.

C. H. HANSON CO., INC.
ROCK STREET

PLANETS SPELL KAISER'S DOOM IN MARCH



By Prof. Albert F. Porta
(Noted Astronomer and Mathematician)

If history interprets aright the influence of stars, the war will end in March.

It is the doom month for Hohenholz.

The law of planetary energy has decreed it—a law whose operation can be traced through great epochs since medieval times.

Jupiter, the war god, has written his doom for the Kaiser.

This great planet has been the German tyrant's malevolent deity, fanning the mounting lust for world conquest into battle flame. In him the Hun has found a font of brutal energy.

By all the testimony of astronomy and history, Jupiter exercises such an evil influence upon mankind when he rides certain areas of the heavens.

His powerful electro-magnetic energy, capable of disrupting the earth's crust in quakes and volcanic eruptions, also seems to tear the thin crust of caution and civilization from the natural barbarian.

It was when Jupiter was in his dominating quadrature position during 1914-15 that the kaiser hitched his juggernaut to the star of barbary.

Here are the facts which science contributes toward fulfilling, of

But now, rolling on in his 12-year orbit about the sun, he hovers near the line where his electro-magnetic energy is weakest—where most great wars have ended and tyrannical power has toppled.

On March 1 the great planet is directly on this ascending nodal line of the sun, as astronomy terms it.

History underwrote my prediction.

It shows that the beginning and climax of important wars coincide in remarkable regularity with the quadrature position of Jupiter. I have traced this connection through a period of 226 years, beginning with the crusades.

Thus far the present war has followed this law of Jovian dominance.

The German emperor, ultra saturated with brutal energy, displayed the maximum of criminal power in 1914-15, just as Jupiter was approaching and crossing the line of quadrature! Thereafter his prodigious energy diminished little by little, corresponding to the decreasing electro-magnetic force of the barbit star. And now, as Jupiter is speeding into the "sign of Mars," the haughty tyrant is near his end.

Here are the facts which science contributes toward fulfilling, of

this prophecy.

Electro-magnetism is the universal energy. It holds world to world and the stars in their courses. It speeds across interstellar space with incalculable speed.

Jupiter, largest of the planets and comparatively near the earth, yields greater electro-magnetic influence upon this globe than all the other planets combined. Through conjunction and opposition with other planets it produces sunspots which have cataclysmic effect.

While science as yet has not weighed this influence upon human beings, it seems a reasonable deduction that planetary energy does play an important part in the destiny of nations.

History bolsters such an interpretation of available data.

The effect of the planets upon the earth's weather conditions is now generally admitted. And I have proven that earthquakes and volcanic eruptions can be definitely predicted through sun spots produced by planetary configuration. It is but one logical step further to assert that the influence upon man, as yet imponderable, can and will be definitely calculable.

The kaiser's fate will be an interesting case in point.

before the last trace of the solar crescent disappears and flashes into full view the instant totality arrives. The accompanying illustration gives some idea as to the form and structure of the corona. The coronal streamers extend out in all directions from the sun, the longest sometimes to a distance five-fold the sun's diameter.

The corona supplies the chief eclipse problem; astronomers want to know its chemical composition, the conditions existing within it, its relation to the rest of the sun, and the reasons for its existence. The corona appears to be a mixture of gases and finely divided solid particles. A great many other problems relating to the outer structure of the sun and to the sun's surroundings also receive attention.

Observers of the total eclipse must not expect the sky to be as dark as the night sky—far from it. Good eyes should have no difficulty in reading ordinary newspaper print out of doors.

HERE IS THE WAY DENVER PUT OVER A BIG FOOD PRODUCTION CAMPAIGN

Communities throughout the country are organizing for community war garden work for 1918 and thousands of inquiries are being made of the War Food Garden commission at Washington for suggestions as to how to proceed.

Wonderful campaigns were conducted last year by the Backyard and Vacant Lot Garden association at

Trenton, N. J., the Trenton Emergency Food Garden commission at

Trenton, N. J.; the Cleveland, Ohio, Mayor's War Garden committee; the Vacant Lot association in Philadelphia, and many others. These stand as fine examples of what community effort will do.

In Denver, Colo., a campaign was handled by Prof. P. L. Clarke, of the Berkeley school, the Denver Union Water company and the newspapers, which in the opinion of Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the War Food Garden commission, is as fine an example of combined community effort as will be found anywhere in the country. Two million dollars' worth of vegetables was raised. The national commission sent its war garden primers just as it is doing this year to the schools, the newspapers, the libraries and the individuals needing them.

In order to help other communities which are planning war garden planting and community effort in food production the War Food Garden commission, which sent its garden primers to the water company, send out for their instruction and guidance a part of the report of Prof. Clarke as follows:

"Sunday, March 18, 1917, the Denver Union Water company announced that as its part in the great national food production and conservation campaign, it would give free water to

FIRST WOMAN TO SEE RUINED VERDUN

Miss Kathleen Burke of the Scottish hospitals was in the fighting zone four times during important engagements and enjoys the distinction of being the first woman to enter the ruined

city of Verdun after the Germans' first vain attempt to capture it. She has returned home to lecture to American women on women's part in the war.

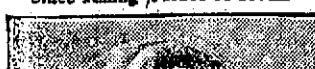
As nurse and correspondent her services in Europe won her the new order of Commander of the British Empire, conferred by King George.

KATHLEEN BURKE, C.R.N.

HATTIE WARREN

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Drosy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN
Port Robinson, July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine.

Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Drosy, Her kidneys and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try "Fruit-a-tives".

She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now

she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment.

We can not say too much for "Fruit-a-tives" and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN,

50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c.

At all dealers or send postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, New York.

initiative to dare new things had completely justified and rewarded it. It

worth of vegetables had been grown and that amount of food added to the national supply; a most satisfactory and gratifying outcome.

"Naturally, with such fine gardens and such a harvest of excellent vegetables many people wanted a chance to show some of their products. The second annual city garden exhibit for children held under the auspices of the Denver Mothers' congress furnished such an opportunity.

"During the month of September a number of the schools held local garden exhibits. Children were invited to bring their best vegetables and flowers and arrange them for display in halls, class rooms or neighboring buildings. Most of these exhibits showed an excellence of garden products that surprised all visitors.

"It is well to say that the last season, with all of its success, can be regarded as only the beginning of a great movement. People have learned many facts about planting, cultivation, combating pests, the folly of too much water, and a thousand other things that will be valuable and useful in the days to come. Let us hope that war gardens as such are a thing of the past. But whether this awful war continues or not, the lessons of the last summer should teach us economy, civic virtue and patriotism.

"The garden ought to give us better food, make us more independent, and afford healthy and reinvigorating exercise."

MORE DEADLY THAN A MAD DOG'S BITE

The bite of a rabid dog is no longer deadly, due to the now famous Pasteur Treatment, but the slow, living death, the resultant of poisoning of the system by deadly uric acid is as sure and inevitable as day follows night.

"Other organs of the human body are so important to health making as the kidneys and bladder. Keep your kidneys clean and your bladder in working condition, so that there will be no fear of disease. Do try to clean up your urine master. Whenever you experience backache, nervousness, difficulty in passing urine get on the job." Your kidneys and bladder require immediate attention. Don't delay. This is the time to take the ball by the roots. GOLD MEDAL Thiamin OH Capsules will do the trick. For over two hundred years they have proven miraculous in the treatment of diseases of the stomach kidneys, liver and bladder. It is a world-famed remedy. Take one a day. Household necessity for over 200 years. If you have been doctoring with out results, get a box of GOLD MEDAL Thiamin OH Capsules today. Your druggist sells them. Also, yearly guaranteed or money refunded. Beware of imitations. Look for name GOLD MEDAL on every box.

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As the golden autumn approached, it became apparent that the Denver garden, after all the discouragements, disappointment and individual defeats had been a remarkable success. Hard work, persistent effort and American

ingenuity had done the trick.

House Cleaning Time

IS NEAR AT HAND

Let us help you by giving your Curtains, Draperies, Rugs, Down Puffs and Blankets a thorough cleaning by our superior dry cleansing process.

Special Values in Knitting

Yarn, Khaki and Gray

Bay State Dye House

54 PRESCOTT STREET.

Strand Shoe Repairing Shop

Anounces the opening of the newest and most modern shoe repairing establishment in the city. Our shop is equipped with entirely new machinery of the latest type.

Gorday Welt Shoe Repairing System

WE REBUILD SHOES

Strand Building 118 Central Street

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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CUT THE PASSENGER SERVICE

The common sense people of this city and state, we opine, would readily cut out half the railroad passenger service if that would help to overcome the freight congestion that threatens not only a coal famine, but food famine. The passenger service at present is perhaps twice what would meet our more urgent necessities if properly handled. Why not cut it one half and add the coal, the locomotives and the men thus saved to the freight end of the business?

If we are to judge from the passenger service between Lowell and Boston, it would seem that there is ample opportunity for such a change. But the passenger service has already been cut down, we may be told. Yes, it has, but there are still many passenger trains in operation between Lowell and Boston, that might be dropped without any serious loss or inconvenience to the riding public.

The shortage of coal from which the nation suffers, and from which New England is suffering more perhaps than any other part of the country, is admittedly due to railroad congestions and lack of transportation facilities.

At present the industries of Lowell and other Massachusetts mill cities are threatened with suspension for lack of coal, and yet it is alleged that the railroads are handling all the freight they possibly can. A glance at the railroad timetable shows that there are 26 passenger trains running in either direction between Lowell and Boston daily from 6:30 a. m. till 11:40 p. m. To meet an emergency such as at present confronts us in the coal shortage, why could not this service be cut down fully one half until such times as the coal supply becomes normal? We believe the public would rather suffer inconvenience in the passenger service than have to continue to shiver in their homes and see the suspension of industries upon which the people depend for sustenance, and some of which are employed on government contracts of the most urgent kind. If the passenger service were reduced by one half, a number of men and locomotives would be released for other duties and if applied to the freight service should greatly aid in bringing the necessary relief in the fuel situation.

Anybody who rides upon the passenger trains between Lowell and Boston can see that some trains are not more than half filled and that there are very few trains without one or more empty cars. This is especially true of the accommodation trains leaving Boston. While they may be pretty well filled on leaving, after they have made a few stops, they have cars to spare, but these are carried in most cases to the end of the route which is Lowell. It seems that if shrewd railroad men are looking for an opportunity to increase the freight facilities, they can easily find it, at least in this locality, by cutting down the passenger service as here indicated. The same state of affairs, we believe, will be found to prevail very generally over the country. That such has not been done already indicates that the companies are not backing up Mr. McAdoo or the nation as they should. Therefore, we would urge that the passenger service be cut down and that the coal, the locomotives and the men thus laid off shall be used in helping to increase and speed up the freight service.

As between the passenger and freight service in the present crisis, the freight is immeasurably the more important. It is actually on this the people of this and other New England states depend for their existence and the maintenance of their industries.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

The daylight saving bill has been passed by the senate and favorably reported by the house so that it will probably become law. It provides that the clock will be set forward one hour on March 3, and set back one hour on October 27. The present standard time zones will remain in effect. Both changes will take place on Sunday mornings so that the least possible inconvenience will be caused to the industries of the nation.

Nevertheless, there will be over 6000 trains running when the changes take place and over 1,500,000 clocks and watches in the railroad service will be set forward to keep traffic moving and prevent accidents. In 1888 a change from local to standard time went into effect on 100,000 miles of railroad without a single mishap. Here are the benefits which the advocates of the change claim will result:

The first advantage will be to teach the people the virtue of going to bed early and getting up in time to utilize the early morning which is too often wasted.

Other benefits will be:

Saving of one and a half million tons of coal per year, according to fuel administration estimate.

Increased food production by suburban gardeners.

Less traffic accidents.

Improvement in health of all the people. More fresh air. Women workers will return from work in daylight.

The speeding up of freight transportation by giving extra hour at docks and terminals.

New York and London stock exchanges will be open for one hour together. At present in summer London closes as New York opens.

More leisure time for reading, recre-

ation and exercise in the open air at baseball, golf and tennis.

ENFORCING THE LIQUOR LAW

We are glad to note that Mayor Thompson has placed upon every man in the police department, high and low, the obligation to exercise special vigilance at all times against the offense of selling liquor to soldiers or procuring it for them in any way, directly or indirectly.

Thus this duty is no longer confined to the liquor squad and the vice squad alone as formerly, but all the other officers of the department are made equally responsible and the superintendent is responsible for seeing that the men on their respective beats observe this order with the utmost vigilance.

The squads in charge of Sergeant Petrie have done splendid work, but they could not cover all points in the city. Hence the new arrangement by Mayor Thompson should bring better results.

The action of Judge Enright in sentencing the foreigner found selling to soldiers on Elm street to four months in prison will serve as a lesson to others. The sentence in the local court was for illegal keeping and illegal sale.

The federal authorities will deal with the offender on the charge of selling liquor to soldiers. If he is convicted, he will probably get six months additional, which will teach him and others of his kind, perhaps, to have more respect for the laws under which they live and particularly for the law that forbids any attempt to demoralize our soldiers.

A few more convictions of this kind will have a deterring effect on those who thought they could carry on this traffic with impunity. Any infraction of this law will now reflect upon Supt. Welch rather than upon Sergeant Petrie. This is as it should be.

WOMEN TIRED OF LIFE

According to Swiss papers received in this country, the authorities in Germany are taking steps to provide plenty of work for all females from 16 to 70 years of age. It is as a preventive of suicide, the idea being that, when a woman is hauling a plow, or digging potatoes, or at other hard manual labor, she gets so tired that she goes right to sleep at night and does not wake thinking about how her father, husband, son or brother has been blown to pieces and buried in obedience to the Kaiser.

In Prussia, Westphalia, Saxony and Bavaria the number of suicides in 1917 increased by 16 per cent over previous years, and 76 per cent of the suicides were women. The thing is alarming to the German autocrats, for they cannot increase the population without women. Indeed, it is a blow at autocracy's principal elevation of women. Maybe, if German women from the ages of 16 to 70 work hard enough, they will establish a valuation of themselves on the high level of the ox, the horse and the motor truck. They will, if they are made too tired to suicide.

STILL CRITICIZE HITCHCOCK

Senator Hitchcock's speech against the war department and the management of the war, like that of Senator

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have "dark brown mucus" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and easily pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime. Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

ECZEMA CAN BE CURED
Free Proof To You

I. C. Hutzell, R. P. Druggist
1626 West Main St., Fort Wayne, Ind.

All I want is your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment—that's all—just try it. That's my only argument.

I've been in the drug business in Fort Wayne for 20 years, nearly everyone knows me and

knows about my successful treatment. Over six thousand five hundred people outside of Fort Wayne have, according to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public.

If you have Eczema, Ich, Salt Rheum, Tetters—never mind how bad—my treatment has cured the worst cases I ever saw—give me a chance to prove my claim.

Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished by this treatment in your own case will be proof.

CUT AND MAIL TODAY

Please send without cost or obligation to me your Free Proof Treatment.

Name..... Age.....

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Street and No.....

29-31 Market St.

Tel. 821

THE LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.



THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME

sidestep the draft even if they had the they're so small not even a slacker could poke his head through them, and that's some small. So slackers, all that's to it is heads and tails, you lose!

These Wood-Buying Days

Speaking of short measure wood deliveries, the story is told by the Rockland Independent of a dealer in a certain town, never mind where, who buys his product in another locality.

Half-way up the street on the way home, the man would stop and drop off part of the cord on the side of the road, and the depleted load would be delivered to the customer, who was

that's the way his music roll reads. There are a few perforations in it but

the result was another load finally assembled by the wayside at a cost

of only a guilty conscience.

And then, on the other hand, listen to this one. A minister in South Haven ordered a cord of hard wood from a dealer in that locality. When

it was delivered the minister figured it out that he did not have a full cord

and he told the woodman so by phone.

"All right," said the dealer. "I told my man to bring you a cord and if he didn't it is his fault. I will be up in the morning and measure it."

When the pile was squared up and an official tally made, it showed that

not only had the minister received a full cord but two feet too much. The wood dealer backed up his team and

carried the surplus home with him.

Washington

Perhaps no man will ever be as great as was George Washington;

Perhaps no man again shall see So fine a duty to be done.

So far each of us there comes The call for courage day by day.

Some heart in the stirring times, Some meet it in a simpler way,

And he shall win the Master's praise Who stands undaunted to the test,

Bearing the brunt of troubled days And bringing to his task his best.

The greatness of George Washington Was not alone in his success;

Was it in the way he carried on His faith through days of dark distress,

And had he failed to reach his goal,

Had misfortune ordained his fate, He still had his soul, his spirit,

He still would stand among the Great.

So to the tasks we find today As Washington each one may stand,

Ruffing danger and dismay,

Girded for his native land.

We can be Washingtons in this;

That none of us shall live idle,

When serpent tongues of venom hiss,

Our souls we shall not stultify,

Through danger's dark and dreadful hours.

We too can stand, as once we stood,

Unshaken, with all our faith and power,

The blemish of us all be great,

To meeting, head erect, each trust,

And battling each caprice of fate.

By holding ever to our best,

—EDGAR A. GUEST.

"THE ALWAYS ON THE JOB" FELLOW MAKES HIS WAY TO THE FRONT

BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE

To be the master of one's self is the first and most fundamental thing. And this is largely a question of personal calibre and equipment. In almost every case, it's a matter of development.

It's easy to stop when the job becomes difficult and find an excuse that will be accepted by our friends and be a comfort to ourselves.

Those who DO succeed, get there principally because they hang on when others let go, and not because they actually possess more original power.

There are, of course, the great mass of drifters, who will never attempt to swim against the tide, but I have in mind the average fellow whose honest purpose it is to excel.

Furthermore, it is in the little things that most men fall down.

It isn't the big obstacle that stamps us—we'll surmount that and win out.

Sometimes it's only a word spoken at a critical moment which either makes or unmakes a fellow.

An opinion expressed, a criticism made, a judgment given—and the keen

judge of men sizes you up and generally rates you where you belong.

He doesn't always hit it right but there's usually a character and life

back of your remark, and your alert man of the world knows it.

You will undoubtedly get another chance, but for the present you're lost it.

Sometimes it's a matter of dress. A frayed linen collar worth at the time, less than a nickel, has cost many a man the chance of a lifetime.

"Cheap, careless, slovenly"—was the verdict of the relentless judge, and the opportunity was gone.

There are geniuses who can afford to be slovenly, but you've got to prove that you're a genius before you can afford to be a sloven.

In the end it's the man who really is on the job seven days in the week, who will win out. Not in the same way every day, of course.

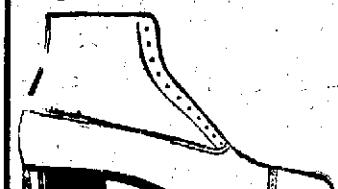
If he has good sense, he'll get strength for his job on the first day of the week before he starts in for the week's work.

But always whether he works or plays, whether he reads or writes, whether he talks or thinks, or thinks and talks—always on the job—that's the fellow who will make his way to the front, while others step aside.

Thomas A. Stanton of Wheaton, Ill., formerly manager of Gov. Lowell's farm, recently paid \$10,000 for a pig 10 months old. He paid at the rate of \$33.33 1/3 a pound, which is said to be the highest price for pork on record.

MAX GOLDSTEIN

165 Chelmsford St. Tel. 2897



OUR SHOE SALE

WRESTLING

BOWLING

BASEBALL

BASKETBALL



JIM LONDOS

Who Meets Dr. Roller at Playhouse Monday Night.

Jim Londos, the "Greek Gotch" who is scheduled to meet Dr. Roller, in a catch-as-catch-can match at the Playhouse on Monday night, is in great condition for the bout and feels confident that he will add another victory to his list. He has remained in Lowell since his last bout here, and has put in considerable work in preparation for the match.

Londos, while only 22 years of age, is one of the best wrestlers in the country. He has met all comers and to date has never been defeated. His greatest bout was with Stranger Lewis, with whom he went three hours to a draw. He has a standing offer to meet the champion, and expects that a victory over such a formidable opponent as Roller will give him a greater opportunity to get on with the title holder.

Dr. Roller's ability as a mat artist is well known to all. He is a practicing physician, with offices in New York. He learned to wrestle when in college, and after winning the amateur championship of the United States, he went into the professional ranks, and met and defeated many of the finest workmen in the country, the great Gotch being the man to check his world's title aspirations.

Dr. Roller has written several books on wrestling. The game always had a fascination for Roller, and despite a constantly growing practice that demands the attention of several physicans, he continues to wrestle and bare no man in the country.

Money on the Way

The following telegram was received at the Sun office today:

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Sporting Editor, of The Sun, Lowell Mass. Am mailing one hundred dollar check for appearance forfeit for Londos match today.

DR. B. F. ROLLER.

NEW RED SOX LEADER
REAL FIGHTER

Ed Barrow, baseball's fighting man, has the job of putting the fight into the Boston Red Sox.

It's a fighting man's job and with a dominant scrapper of the Barrow type at the helm there's no reason why the Red Sox should fall from the position of importance they have held in the league for six years.

A weak man would make a failure at Boston this year, for the Red Sox of 1918 will not be the Red Sox of 1917. New conditions will prevail, a new club must be built around an old nucleus.

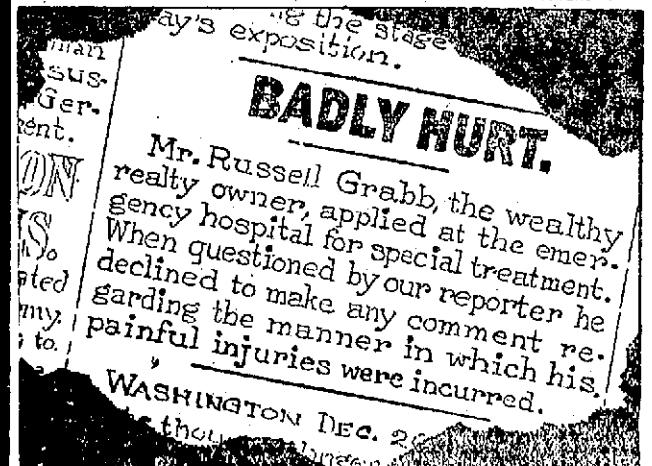
Since 1912 the Red Sox have been at or near the top in the American League. There have been a few changes from year to year, the club has been strengthened as the older men dropped out, but there was no radical change until this winter and there would have been none then had not the war torn into the very vital parts of the club, making the building of a new organization imperative.

Magnate Harry Frazee engineered some trades which procured the necessary men but making these men fit into their positions under changed conditions will be Barrow's job.

Barrow's experiences as a minor league leader have been particularly fortunate. On several occasions he has taken seemingly hopeless clubs and built them into winners. The most notable example was at Montreal a few years ago where the club leaped from the second division into first place in a season.

Barrow has a strong team at Boston. A veteran pitching staff, including Babe Ruth, Dutch Leonard, Carl Mays and probably Foster as the first-string star, and with Pennock and Bader in reserve, will give any club in the

EVERETT TRUE



If they weren't GOOD—

They wouldn't be good enough for the Boys "Over There."

Judge for yourself—compare Murad with any 25 cent Cigarette

HAS MOST CONSISTENT ATHLETIC RECORD

It is quite likely that Jobe Ray will never break the world record for the mile, set a couple of years ago at 4:12 3-5 by Norman Tabor. It is fair to assume that he will never be able to exceed his own records at the mile and a half or two miles. Ray possibly has trotted over the distances as fast as he ever will trot.

Ed Walsh's super year, when he won 40 games and lost 15, besides saving a number of other pitchers, was in 1908. Walsh was 26 then. His record of 40 wins has been beaten by only one pitcher, Cheahro having gone him one better.

Walter Johnson reached his best season in 1913 when he was 26. That year he won 31 and lost 11, but seven games. He was 26 in 1915. It is hard to pick the greatest year of Grover Alexander who has won more than 30 games during the last three seasons but he delivered these victories during his 24th, 25th and 26th years.

There are exceptions of course. Tim Speaker's greatest year was 1916. He was 29.

Joe Wood won 23 games and lost five in 1912 when he was 23 and Ruth Marquard was the same age the same year when he made the remarkable run of 19 straight victories. But the majority of the great stars have been around 25 or 26 when they had their best seasons.

Not long ago, at Boston, Ray won the two-mile in comparatively slow time. Probably he could have run faster, but he was not pressed. But during his career he has negotiated



himself, hasn't the records to show how often he has beat 4:20 in the mile.

Ray's record is just another link in the chain that proves that modern athletes are greater than those of earlier years.

A brief survey of the records shows that practically every track and field record has been broken, many of them by large margins.

The record for the mile stood for 30 years after William George, a professional, made the distance in 4:12 3-4 at Liffbridge, Eng. Then Tabor knocked off a fraction of a second.

Ray has beaten the records of Shrub, whose superiority as a distance runner was considered invincible.

For years it was thought impossible to run the 120-yard hurdles under 15 seconds. Three men, Murray, Kelly and Simpson, have gone over the stake in less than that time in the last two years. Simpson pulling the start in 14 3-5 seconds.

Bernie Wefers was the first man to run the century under 10 seconds and

his mark of 9:4-5 seconds has been eclipsed three times since he wore the spikes. However, no athlete has been able to do better than the Wefers' mark for the 220.

Athletic sharks of other years predicted that Jim Mitchell's hammer record of 145 feet would never be beaten. They throw the hammer 40 feet further nowadays. George Gray was a wonderful shot putter at 47 feet. Some high school boys threw it as far today.

When pole vaulters reached 12 feet over the bar it was thought the limit had been attained. The mark now is well over 13 feet.

With the exception of Wefers' 220-yard mark there is not a record which has stood the test of time.

WRESTLING

DR. ROLLER vs. JIM LONDOS
MONDAY, FEB. 25
Hathaway Theatre

Prices \$6c, 75c and \$1.00

Track Meet

LOWELL HIGH vs.
BOSTON COLLEGE HIGH

February 23, 7:30

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS



FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN and BEVERLY BAYNE in "UNDER SUSPICION"
AT THE STRAND THE COMING MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN.

THE BOGANNA BAKERS THE BIG FEATURE AT KEITH'S NEXT WEEK

Cummings and Mitchell, the laugh makers, will appear twice tomorrow at the B. F. Keith theatre, and will give their mirth-provoking mélange of good things. Wood, Melville and Phillips will also be on the program, and Romeo and Wagner, who are also on this week's bill, will be present with their songs. New acts include Crowley & Burke, singers and talkers; Cunningham & Cunningham, comedians, and Marie Laura, a singer. A lot of excellent pictures will also be shown.

The old scheme of things will come into its own on Monday, for there will be but two performances, and there will be no heatless day during the week. This means that every day there will be two performances, opening at the usual time.

"Fun in a Bakehouse" is the title of the very funny acrobatic sketch to be offered by Joe Bogannay's "Bakers." There are nine of them, and they range from a six-footer to a midget. This is the act which appeared at the New York Hippodrome some months ago and

which aroused vast audiences to a very high pitch of enthusiasm. They work as bakers, that is, in the uniform of bakers, and then they do a stunt as Chinese. Not only are their acrobatics very good, but the laugh-stuff they offer is of a very superior brand. Everybody will like the Bogannay troupe.

The vaudeville union of a Scot and a Yank has resulted in a brand of entertainment which the two call "Song-Blage." Bensee and Baird are the duo.

Bensee is an American comedian and performer. There will be four other

excellent entertainers on the bill as

well as ten reels of excellent photo-

plays. The performance is continuous

from 2:30 to 10 p. m.

For the first three days of the week the feature offering in the picture line

will be Francis X. Bushman and Bev-

erly Bayne in their latest release "Under Suspicion." Both of these well

known and popular stars find in this

picturization wonderful opportunity to

dramatize their exceptional dramatic tal-

ent, while the story involved in one

that grips from the very beginning

and holds to the close. Critics who

are in a position to know undoubt-

ingly stamp the production as the very

best in which this pair has appeared

in seasons.

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Grace

in "His Royal Highness" is win-

ning unstinted approbation from the

patrons. This pair is too well known

to need formal introduction to the

attractors of the Strand. Their past

successes speak for themselves. Besides

these two big photo-plays above will

make an amazing Vitagraph comedy and a

new Strand Revue of the current events

of the week. The musical features will

include song numbers by Mme. Calvert

and the Strand Symphony players, di-

rected by Arthur J. Martel. The organ

numbers by Mr. Martel are always a

big feature.

For the last three days of the week,

commencing with matinee on Thurs-

day, Madge Kennedy in "Our Little

Wife," a Goldwyn picture, will be the

feature. Miss Kennedy, who has been

glanced at in "Twin Gods," "Fair and

Warmer" and other big stage suc-

cesses, will be seen with her smile and

her eyes. They're as fascinating as

ever. See her.

Captivating June Caprice in "The

Heart of Romance," a wonderfully

good dramatic picturization in which

she is the Early Pioneer

Days with War on the Mex-

ican Border.

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY and Others.



ELSIE FERGUSON
IN "GOING UP"
At the Liberty Theatre

AT THE B. F. KEITH THEATRE
NEXT WEEK

DONALD MECK WILL APPEAR AT
SAUCED CONCERTS AT
THE STRAND

Donald Meek, widely known through the east as one of the cleverest stock stars in a generation, and particularly remembered locally for his identification in local stock circles of a few seasons back, will provide the feature number on the program at the Strand Sunday afternoon and night. Mr. Meek is at present filling an engaging role with "Young Cup," one of the season's biggest New York musical comedy successes, now playing at the Liberty Theatre, New York city, and will make a flying trip to Lowell for this single engagement. It is needless to say that large numbers of his friends will be on hand to greet him at all performances. There will be four other excellent entertainers on the bill as well as ten reels of excellent photo-plays. The performance is continuous from 2:30 to 10 p. m.

For the first three days of the week the feature offering in the picture line will be Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne in their latest release "Under Suspicion." Both of these well-known and popular stars find in this picturization wonderful opportunity to display their exceptional dramatic talent, while the story involved in one that grips from the very beginning and holds to the close. Critics who are in a position to know undoubtedly stamp the production as the very best in which this pair has appeared in seasons.

Carlyle Blackwell and Evelyn Grace in "His Royal Highness" is winning unstinted approbation from the patrons. This pair is too well known to need formal introduction to the attractors of the Strand. Their past successes speak for themselves. Besides

these two big photo-plays above will make an amazing Vitagraph comedy and a new Strand Revue of the current events of the week. The musical features will include song numbers by Mme. Calvert and the Strand Symphony players, directed by Arthur J. Martel. The organ numbers by Mr. Martel are always a big feature.

For the last three days of the week, commencing with matinee on Thursday, Madge Kennedy in "Our Little Wife," a Goldwyn picture, will be the feature. Miss Kennedy, who has been

glanced at in "Twin Gods," "Fair and Warmer" and other big stage suc-

cesses, will be seen with her smile and her eyes. They're as fascinating as ever. See her.

Captivating June Caprice in "The

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Days with War on the Mex-

ican Border.

UNIVERSAL WEEKLY and Others.

The star is seen to advantage, is the added attraction and this too should find genuine favor with all patrons. The remainder of the bill will include a Keystone comedy entitled "His Pranned Reputation," in which William Frazee and Dale Fuller appear. A new Strand serial will also be shown. All in all, it's the biggest and best entertainment in New England for the price.

ROBERT WARWICK AND DUSTIN FARNUM AT THE JEWEL THEATRE SUNDAY

Two tremendously popular photo-play stars will appear at the Jewel theatre for Sunday entertainment, namely Robert Warwick and Dustin Farnum.

World-famous present Robert Warwick and Mollie King in "All Man." This is an excellent western story, giving some of those splendid thrills especially adapted to this particular action. "All Man" is a strong dramatic story about a bevy of girls and a handsome hero, two especially pretty heroines, a dear old father, a railroad president and something else worth seeing. There is a tremendous railroad wreck in which two passenger trains come together when traveling fifty miles an hour, and are destroyed. Then there is a canoe that goes over a precipice several hundred feet high, and many other thrills. In the words of the critic: "All Man" is one of those exceptionally fine pictures without a blush."

Farnum pictures, through Paramount, present Dustin Farnum in "Dave Crockett," an excellent five-part photo-play. This is a story of the early pioneer days, with war on the Mexican border. It presents the earlier form of patriotism with a hero instead of the just righteous man that he really is. Many enjoyable situations arise in the course of the drama. Another attraction at the Crown theatre on Sunday will be the exhibition of the Official War Pictures taken at the European fronts. Billie Burke will also be presented in the latest episode of her entertaining serial, "Gloria's Romance." Comedy and other plays will also be shown.

Double features will be on at the Crown theatre for Monday and Tuesday. The thousands of admirers of the versatile George Beban will receive with joy the news that he will be one of the leading attractions of the early continuous Sunday concert at the Merrimack Square theatre. This celebrated impersonator of type roles will be seen again on this program in another splendid release, "The Baroness," another emotional drama in which she is seen at her best. Showing also on the same program is the Triangle feature "Her American Husband," presenting the charming Teddy Sampson in the role of Cherry Blossom, the little Japanese maid who married an American who leaves her in New York to pine away and mourn over the death of her babe. The play has a sympathy and pathos which will find a ready response in any audience. Also on this program are a comedy and other dramas.

The first three days of next week the patrons of Merrimack Square theatre will be thrilled by one of the greatest productions that has ever come to Lowell. It is the super-drama of prime passions, "When a Man Sees Red," with William Farnum of heroic form in the leading role. The theme of the play is well known to the millions of readers of the Saturday Evening Post in which this story appeared in series form under the title, "The Painted Lady," from which this screen triumph has been adapted in so elaborate a manner. When a man comes face to face with his mortal enemy and the two of them stand bare-handed with the lust to kill blazing in their eyes, the veneer of thousands of years of civilization drops from them like a cloak and the slumbering passions of their cave-men ancestors awaken in their hearts. This death grip scene is but one of many similarly interesting moments in this tales story. The second of the series, "The Son of

the Devil," will be shown at the Strand on Friday and Saturday in addition to the regular matinees. The play tells of a young man of ambition who has triumphed over the town's corrupt boss—and there is a nice girl in the story. Another feature for Wednesday and Thursday will be "The Scarlet Car," featuring the manly William Farnum. This is a motor car story full of adventure and romance. Still another attraction for the mid-week will be "Vengeance and the Woman" with Carol Holloway and William Duncan. Comedy and other plays will also be presented.

On Friday and Saturday in addition to Pearl White appearing in her patriotic serial, "Pearl of the Army," Texas Guinan will be seen in the role of a notorious woman in a gambling den of the west in the great western drama, "The Gun Woman." There are thrilling exploits and clever shooting.

MOTHER O' MINE! A PLAY OF MOTHER LOVE AT THE ROYAL THEATRE SUNDAY

A mother's love is always a theme which appeals to all classes. No matter what kind of success or failure you are in life, "Thinking of Home and Mother" as Evan Williams so beautifully sings it, always brings a tender feeling for the by-gone days of little troubles and little joys shared with your "mumsy." And after all, mother is the one who is mainly responsible for the advancement of the world. In "Mother O' Mine," the beautiful, inspiring photo-play to be shown at the Royal theatre today, three well-known screen figures are in the cast: Ruby Lafayette, Ruth Clifford and Rupert Julian. The story is that of the country boy with a widowed mother. After a good schooling obtained through her foresight and sacrifices, he becomes much of a man of the world, and there comes a day when he feels ashamed of her before his friends. But at the crucial moment he experiences a change of heart, and then good luck attends him and he wins the girl of his choice. This brief synopsis does

not do justice to the screen

ROYAL THEATRE

WHERE THE CROWDS GO

SUNDAY ONLY

"MOTHER O' MINE"

A Magnificent 5-Act Drama with RUPERT CLIFFORD and RUTH CLIFFORD. Also

"THE TANK AT THE BATTLE OF THE ANCRE"

Showing the Activities of the Dredged War Machine—Also in Five Parts.

CHRISTY COMEDY,

MUTUAL NEWS

And Other Attractions.

CROWN THEATRE

SUNDAY

RALPH HERZ

In Comedy Drama,

"THE MYSTERY OF NUMBER 47"

Official War Pictures.

"Gloria's Romance," Others.

Monday and Tuesday—Mrs. Peacock in "The Phoenix," Tracy

Sampson in "Her American Husband," Others.

Wednesday Evening at 8:15 O'Clock—Associate Hall

PRICES 50¢ TO \$1.50.

"Democracy" starring the famous Ben Chaplin in the role of Abraham Lincoln, entitled "My Father" will also be presented at the Merrimack Square theatre on the first of the week. As each week's story is complete in itself none of the interest of the series is lost by anyone who did not happen to see the first story last week.

The events and incidents depicted in this feature series should not be missed by any real American.

The second of the series of four pictures of army life at Camp Devens will be shown on these same days as will the latest of the government propaganda pictures which this theatre is showing for patriotic purposes.

The week of pictures will finish

strong with the presentation, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Pauline Frederick in a characteristically powerful part of "Madame Jealousy" and winsome Fannie Ward in "On the Level" in which she will be greatly enjoyed.

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The week of pictures will finish

strong with the presentation, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of Pauline Frederick in a characteristically powerful part

NEWS OF THE FILM WORLD

STAGE AND MOVIE GOSSIP

OTHER THEATRICAL NEWS

"THE CRISIS" BY WINSTON CHURCHILL WITH GEORGE FAWCETT AT THE OWL THEATRE

The coming week of attractions at the Owl theatre will begin Sunday with a splendid and elaborate Sunday concert, the headliner of which will be the famous fairy story which everyone

of us knew so well in the days of our childhood, "Rumpelstiltskin," in the title role of which will appear the wretched dwarf. This also will be presented at the Owl on Sunday.

A great star in a great play comes to the Owl on a special engagement. Monday night, Wednesday and Thursday, when

George Fawcett will appear in the leading role of the big feature production, "The Crisis," Winston Churchill's best novel.

"The Crisis" is an elaborate play, following closely the story told in Winston Churchill's famous novel, and presented with full orchestra and elaborate sound effects after the manner of "The Birth of a Nation." It has been the aim of William N. Selig, the producer, to emphasize the romance of the Civil war, rather than its tragic horrors, and to present the patriotic aspects in a fair, broad and impartial spirit, vigorously, but without attempt to offend north or south. The love story is built fully on the rich romantic vein that has rendered Churchill's novel so welcome relief from the indicated sex fiction of the day, and its thread runs through the entire length of the photodrama. The story connects directly with history. In the Lincoln, is an essential character in the working out of the romance. It is he who brings the layers apart in the final episode. Advantage is taken of the fact by Mr. Selig to work in a broad, picturesque background of history. The Lincoln-drama debate and the political campaign of the '60s are vividly reproduced. The bombardment of Fort Sumter follows directly on the occasion of Lincoln to the

presidency, and the country rushes to arms. Stirring incidents of the great war are momentarily flashed before the eyes of the spectator, culminating in the battle of Vicksburg, fought by both land and water forces in detail. North and south, embodied in the persons of the two lovers, are finally re-united at Lincoln's bier.

Showing also on Monday will be the latest chapter of the feature, "A Daughter of Uncle Sam." On Wednesday and Thursday, E. K. Lincoln will entertain Owl theatre patrons in the latest story of "The Grey Seal," and Molie King will appear in the latest chapter of "The Mystery of the Double Cross" comedy and other attractions will also be presented. A big program has also been arranged for Friday and Saturday.

E. C. Butler, aged 78, of Minot, Me., is suffering from his first illness for 34 years.

Trade in Lowell with Sun advertisers and you will save money on your purchases.

OWL Theatre

SUNDAY ONLY

CLYDE TRACY in "Rumpelstiltskin"

A Play for Parents, Children and Everyone Else
BIG SURROUNDING PROGRAM

Engagement Extraordinary—4 Days, Beginning Monday Matinee

The Mightiest American Drama Ever Conceived

"THE CRISIS"
10 Reels—with SAM D. DRANE
as ABRAHAM LINCOLN
GEORGE FAWCETT
And Other Stars

Amazingly
Realistic
Effects.

Adapted from Winston Churchill's greatest novel of same name. It tells how the great heart of Lincoln, Man of Sorrows, bled in silent anguish for the strife-torn, shattered South. A tense, sympathetic life-picture of those crucial days before the first shot that broke the fetters of the black slave—the most impressive, intensely dramatic portrayal of the strife from which rose this Union—one and indivisible!

A Powerfully
Competent Cast
of Stars

"THE CRISIS" was a smashing big success in every big city.
"A Daughter of Uncle Sam;" E. K. Lincoln in "The Grey Seal"
COMEDY ATTRACTIONS AND OTHERS-USUAL PRICES



LATEST LURES TO BRING MAUD INTO WAR GARDEN

BY BETTY BROWN

It must forever remain a deep, dark literary mystery as to WITH all persons of the feminine persuasion who affect gardening are named "Maud."

Tennyson seems to have known post-facto by delivering his well-known post

invitation—"Come into the garden,

Maud." The idea got so much poetic publicity and was so convenient for rural conversations that our own Mr. Whittier followed suit a few years later and did a whole poem with a Maud who was addicted to raking hay so attractively that she almost caught a husband by the process.

There is something so romantic and picturesque about these new gardening costumes that one can easily imagine whole regiments of ladies donning the festive flowered cretonne, the inverted vegetable basket, and shouldering the neatly polished hoe, faring forth to serve as a "chorus of farmettes" at the

threshing bees, and pausing every now and then to hoe a beet or cultivate a carrot.

Here are two fetching costumes not designed as one might suppose for the first row of the New York Winter Garden—but intended for the serious tillage of everything but the glances of admiring beholders. The Maud who

comes next is swathed in a toga effect done in rose-sprigged percale and trimmed with white linen rick-rack braid. The shady hat is not the least of this costume's attractions. Maud, the gardener, is often accompanied on her food production jaunts by this neat little kneeling cushion of cretonne top and black oilcloth bottom—to protect her devoted knees from earth-stains and rheumatism.

Indian women were the original gardeners of America and a fanciful costume designer has made up her mind that this is a bit like the way Miss Minnehaha looked when she went out to cultivate her little Indian corn patch. Here is revived a charming effect in coarse tan linen with a semi-barbaric design in rose and green thread, and a well-fringed hem adds to its artistic fitness and charm.

The two garden gowns at the extreme right of this group are made of khaki. The first has a smart belt and pleated skirt of knee length. The coat has four roomy pockets and is made high necked and long-sleeved to prevent too much sunburn. The second costume is a loose combination blouse and bloomer costume made in one piece, fastened down the front and having "easy of access." Its special features are the broad belt, big pockets, and broad belt collar and soft tie which render it extremely comfortable and becoming.

To save the khaki which is needed for the armies, it is suggested that women's garden uniforms might better utilize dark blue or brown drab which is almost as heavy as khaki and wears as well, or if a lighter and cooler fabric is desired, brown or blue gingham is just the thing.

PREPARE FOR NEW SHORTAGES WHEN UNCLE SAM GRABS NON-WAR SHIPPING

Special to the Sun.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 23.—

Some drastic steps are about to be taken to supply ship tonnage for transportation of troops and supplies to France. The public may as well prepare its mind for them.

The consequences of these ships will be a shortage and increase in price of a lot of things which have been cheap and common because they have come into the country specially in the fleet of ships sailing from the Orient, Central and South America.

This is what Secretary Baker had in mind in part when he predicted that there would be ships enough to transport more than a million and a half to Europe in 1918 and to keep them supplied with food and ammunition.

GILSON GARDNER.

Even eggs, regarded as essential, have been cut from 21,000,000 to 4,922,000. Cereals have gone down from 20,000,000 cwt. to 14,000,000 cwt. Meats have been reduced from 20,300,000 cwt. to 19,000,000 cwt.

Meat has been reduced from 34,000,000 to 21,000,000 cwt. Potatoes from 40,000,000 to 10,000,000 cwt. Apples from 10,000,000 to less than 1,000,000 cwt. Onions from 10,000,000 to 4,000,000 cwt. Silk manufacturers from \$6,000,000 to 41,000,000 yards; hats and bonnets from 1,000,000 to 10,000 dozen.

The table of exports manufactured and produced in the United Kingdom shows similar reduction.

Officials say that the United States must take similar steps if this country is to meet its military obligations.

This is what Secretary Baker had in mind in part when he predicted that there would be ships enough to transport more than a million and a half to Europe in 1918 and to keep them supplied with food and ammunition.

He said: "I am to sweep clean the Pacific as far as ships go. The trade of American vessels, and that trade left to depend solely upon British-American ports, that South and Central America are to be held in check and added to the war fleet. Also ships

should be sent to the Orient, Central and South America.

The Pacific is to be swept clean of American vessels, and that trade left to depend solely upon British-American ports, that South and Central America are to be held in check and added to the war fleet. Also ships

should be sent to the Orient, Central and South America.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange a vehicle, the Sun want ad.

Union Sheet Metal Co.
LAWRENCE MCLEAN

Makers of Automobile Sheet-Metal Parts
Fenders made from fender metal
Experts on repairing radiators
and tanks.

WE DO LEAD-BURNING
337 Thorndike Street
Tel. 1209 Davis Square

AUTOMOBILE Tops—Covers—Cushions

REPLACED—RENEWED—REPAIRED

Now is a good time to give some attention to your automobile tops and covers which are torn or worn. Perhaps an entirely new one would be more economical. However, consult our experts regarding your car and its needs.

ALL FORMS OF COVERS AND CUSHIONS MADE TO ORDER

Donovan Harness & Auto Supply Co.,
MARKET AND PALMER STREETS

AUTOMOBILE DIRECTORY

A. A. Auto Blue Book, Auto Supplies, car parts, etc. Open every evening. Next to National Auto Garage, Main Street.

ACCESSORIES
With always satisfied when pur-
chasing from A. A. Auto Blue Book
and Auto Supplies, car parts, etc.
Open evenings. Tel. 220-2222.
111 Main Street.

ARINGTON'S TIRE SHOP
Complete stock of accessories and
repair parts for the above men-
tioned makes. Tire service, repair
parts, etc. Located on the corner of
Main and Market Streets. Tel. 1209.

BATTERIES
EQUIPPED
REFRESHED
RECHARGED
REPAIRED
LOWELL STORES Battery Station,
Moody St. Tel. 1209.

GASOLINE . . . 25¢
Fred's, 125 Moody St. 5 Gal. Pump

Glass Sat
In wind shields and auto lamps
275, 1/2 Macduff St.
Tel. 1095.

PAIGE
The Most Beautiful
Car in America.
Maudy Bridge Garage, Inc., 666
Maudy St.

SECOND SECTION

THE LOWELL SUN SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT FEBRUARY 24 1918

AUTOMOBILE QUESTION BOX

Query—What is the reason for the popularity of the selective-shifting gear transmission? The progressive type was unsatisfactory until a better one was devised. It permitted one to shift by the speed wanted, sometimes failing to mesh properly and so straining the gears, and sometimes passing the gears after shifting. If you were in high speed and had to stop suddenly and back up, it was necessary to go through three speeds in order to mesh the reverse gears. If the teeth happened to be in line with the gears shifting rapidly it would be difficult to pass through them. With the selective-type one can go from any speed to any other without meshing a set of gears not used. Then again, it is necessary to replace the gearshift by means of the clutch pedal. If this makes the engine too hot the heat of the clutch pedal will be applied.

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Query—My engine has begun to lose power recently and I do not know how to go about finding the cause. There is a missing noise when I crank the engine, either by starting handle or electric. Can this have any bearing on the trouble?

Answer—Evidently loss of compression on top of the cylinder, either at spark plug, relief valve, around valve cap, or around cylinder head, if head is removable. Run engine and inject oil around the places mentioned and look for bubbles. If there is no trouble at these places the valves probably need grinding.

Query—The cone clutch on my car is giving me quite a lot of trouble through slipping. I have oiled it with neatroot oil, as advised, but it does not seem to remedy the trouble. The leather seems to be in good shape.

Answer—When properly cared for a leather should last a year at least, possibly two years. If yours has failed it may be due to some defect in the mechanism. The generator may not have kept it properly charged, perhaps the cut-out may have allowed it to discharge, or it may have run dry; in

which case the leather will be dried out.

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FOR WOMAN AND THE HOME

SMART AND SIMPLE
SPORT CLOTHES RULE

Here is a walking costume or suit for semi-dress outdoor social affairs which will at once win the hearts of the women of taste. The skirt, wholly plain and rather narrow, is of white gabardine. The blouse is of white raw silk. Its broad collar and cuffs set off with rows of heavy double hem-stitching. The sweater

is of white silk jersey, heavily corded at the snug-fitting waistline, the cuffs, and collar tops. A white braid has simple lines of line, and high-crowned with a band of green and white striped satin to match the awning striped silk parasol, completes a costume that is ultra smart in its simplicity.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The immortal cherry tree was again bearing out down in a local first primary the day before George Washington's birthday. A citizen in the making, aged five years, was telling the story. Giving his imagination full rein, he had reached the point where George's father found the prostrate tree and called George to him. I quote the coming citizen:

"Out came George looking pretty slick in a new Boy Scout suit."

The addition of his mended followed in order. "Father, I cannot tell a lie, I did it with my little hatchet." Then followed the reply of the state's formal father of George, rendered a la 20th century:

"Gee whiz, George, you're all right! Here's a quarter!"

Compelling Loafers to Work

The bench-warmers and park loafers will be anti-suffragists indeed when

they learn that the women voters of New York mean to push a bill through the legislature this session, which will compel the garment worker and idler to relieve the shortage of labor. The act provides for the assignment of able-bodied men between 18 and 50, not regularly and continuously employed, to work in occupations carried on by the state or by private employers wherever the welfare of the state demands labor. This hits the wealthyitter well as the tramp.

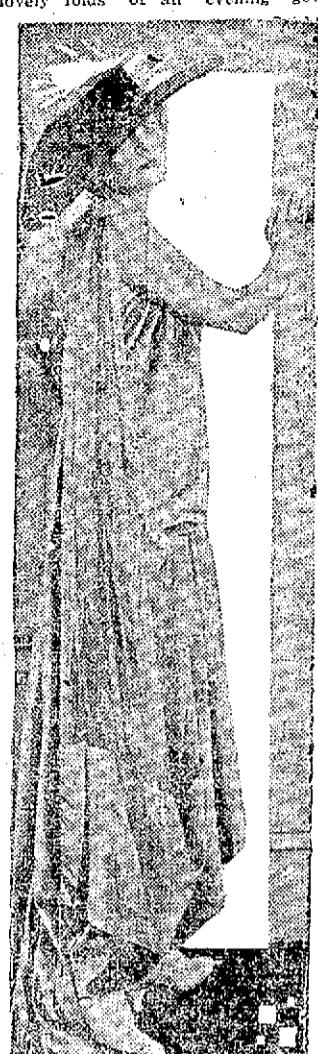
This practical and patriotic use of the ballot by New York women is commendable, still I should pity the state or private employer whose welfare depended upon the type to be seen on city streets and in city parks at certain times of the year.

Accommodating Car Service

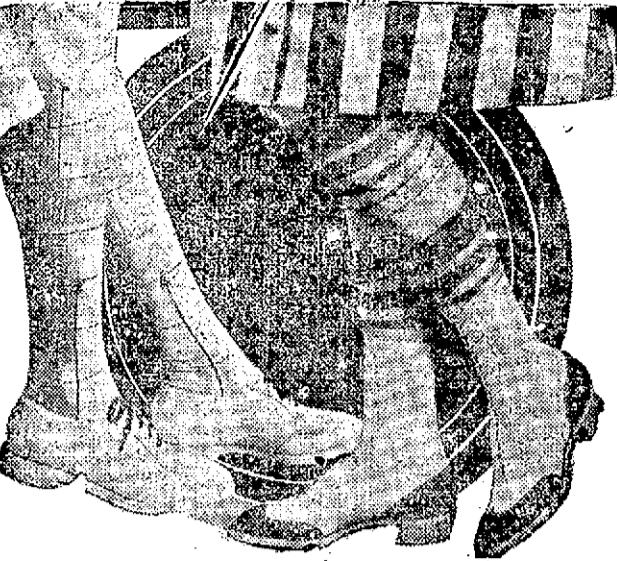
If the threatened strike of street car employees in Boston takes place as al-

GRECIAN LINES IN
NEWEST MODES

"The tender grace of a day that is dead"—at least a fashion day that is dead, clings again in the lovely folds of an evening gown



FASHION'S FEET FALL INTO LINE



Behold the newest and sportiest of sport shoes and then allow the eye to travel upward a bit and go on beholding the sportiest of sport hose falling into line—into lines that go round and round—lines that narrow, and widen, and brighten and darken—and then start all over again.

The low shoes are white buck, for golf or tennis, soled with white rub-

ADMIRAL CALLS HER THE MOST
VALUABLE GIRL IN U. S.
SERVICE

Copyright by Harris & Ewing

"The most valuable woman in the government" is the way Miss Sue Dorsey, who has just been made assistant paymaster in the navy, is described by Rear Admiral Samuel Mc-



whose every line suggests the Grecian robe, beloved of artists.

The gown pictured here is of turquoise blue and velvet and chiffon. The velvet is draped about the figure and terminates in a long, pointed train, and the chiffon is caught on the shoulders, and with its edge of crystal beads, provides the tunic.

ready planned, we of Lowell may feel ourselves so much better off than our Boston neighbors in point of car service, that we may not only quit criticizing Bill Bay State, but we may actually begin to praise him. Now, I believe in giving credit where credit is due, and while I have expressed my opinion of Old Bill once or twice in rather unflattering terms, I am going to make amends on one point at least. Once of twice, to place it mildly, I have been exasperated by the service or lack of service on a certain line running in a southerly direction from the city. A few days ago the difficulty was cleared up perfectly, and I want to admit that through ignorance of the real truth of affairs, I was in error, for posted in the sign on the line which I have mentioned is a sign which reads to this effect: "Time of leaving Merrimack square on this line changed daily." Does not that explain much? Surely such frankness, such honesty deserves more than passing notice. It is worthy of a martyr.

Thoughtless Woman's Deed

We, the people, citizens of Lowell, were packed in the D. L. Page company's store, using it for a waiting room, oblivious to the fact that we were hampering the trade of our kindly host, and caring not, when one of us, a woman, rushed out through the swinging doors to her car. Another of us, also a woman, rushed after her, also for her car, I presume. She had forgotten one or two little laws of nature, like that of inertia, for example, and failed to reflect that she probably would meet the swinging door on its return trip. Falling to recollect this little thing, she neglected to put up her guard and—I swear as I recall it, for I saw it—the glass door struck her squarely in the face. The pane was shivered into bits; the woman was dazed and no doubt hurt, but no cuts were to be seen. Her veil and hat brim had offered a little protection, and her veil was torn. I was glad to notice that she did not blame Uncle Dudley and threaten a suit for damages, as usually is the case in such instances. Neither she blamed a certain carefree little woman, who failed to use proper care. Woman Number One, who had caught her car, and who was wholly unconscious of the entire affair, was the guilty party.

LADY LOOKABOUT

The M. S. Kemmerer company, which operates the Sandy Mines near Hazleton, Pa., has announced that it has one man digging coal who earned \$300 in 1917.

HAND MADE
Sweaters, Scarfs,
Helmets, Wristers, etc.
At the
**NEEDLECRAFT
SHOP**
27 PALMER ST.
Stamped Goods and Yarns

No Wedding Reception or Banquet is Complete Without
SHARP'S ICE CREAM
Purest, Best, in Pint or Quart
Bricks. By the gallon if you wish.
Charles Sharf
65 School St. Phone 3740

Take a Person
REQUIRING GLASSES
Add acknowledged skill and thoroughness in examination.
Add correctly ground and hand-made and attractively mounted glasses.
Add constant effort to better our identification and work.
Total, a satisfied eye-glass wearer.
Mr. & Mrs. F. N. LaBelle
Optometrists and Mfg. Opticians
120 MERRIMACK ST.

HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD

LATEST FASHION NOTES

FEMININE FANCIES

LATEST PHOTOGRAPH OF NEWEST
AMERICAN PRINCESS

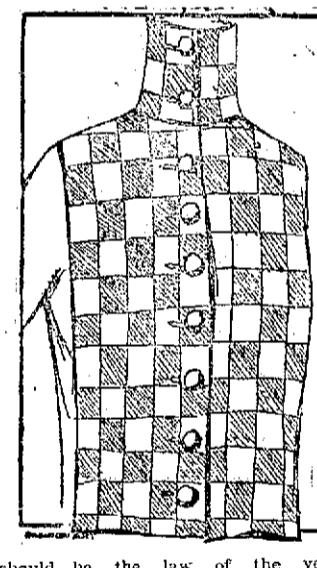
This latest photograph of America's newest princess has just reached the United States from London. Before her marriage to Prince Christopher of Greece (younger brother of ex-King Constantine) the princess was Mrs. Nancy Steward Worthington Leeds, formerly of Cleveland, and New York.

LOT OF SKIRT
AND LITTLE COAT

The ploids we once confined to sport clothes have broken over the traces and now appear serenely promenading in street costumes as separate skirts with tight, plain lit-

IF YOU BE SMART WEAR
PLAIDS

No bit of feminine wear is more up-to-the-minute, and is easier to make or wear than the separate vest—built of many materials—but preferably plaid. Not only something plaid, but something silk



should be the law of the vest, for a large part of its reason for existence is the saving of wool.

This checker-board confection is of heavy silk or satin in dull blue and white plaid.

It is uncompromisingly severe and buttons close up to the chin with white bone ball buttons—in an effect that is a cross between the military and the jockey air.

THE HOME OF PURE CONFEC-
TIONS
Choicest Sundaes and Cooling
Drinks at counter.

SERVICE UNPARSED
N. K. PARANDELIS
CROWN CONFECTIONERY CO.
23 MERRIMACK ST.

Be Chary of
Your Eyes

An occasional examination will insure you against many little ills and ailments

McEVoy FOR EYE
SERVICE

"J. A." 232 MERRIMACK ST.

"IF IT SWIMS IT'S HERE"
Always Fresh
D. D. SMITH
Sea Goods Exclusively
319 BRIDGE STREET

LADIES' AND GENTS' FELT,
VELOUR AND BEAVER HATS
Cleansed, dyed and reblocked in
the latest shapes.

E. H. SEVERY, Inc. 123 Middle St.

Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

**A REASONABLE PLACE
TO EAT**
FOX'S LUNCH ROOM
TABLES FOR LADIES.
19 Bridge St.
Next to Keith's Theatre.

THAT CHIC NEW GOWN

Which you have decided to buy must be fitted on the proper corset or else its charming lines will not show to the best advantage. Do not have that new gown fitted on your old corset. Before buying be sure you have the latest corset. One that brings out all the grace of your figure and is comfortable too.

LET OUR CORSETIERE FIT YOU

Maker & McCurdy
CORSETIERS
198 MERRIMACK ST.



Portraiture
The Marion Studio
ROBERT B. WOOD
Chaffoux Bldg.
Tel. 826

REAL ESTATE NOTES

LOCAL BUILDING ACTIVITIES

BUILDING PERMITS FOR THE WEEK

BUILDING NEWS AND REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

The largest building permit issued at the office of the Inspector of Buildings at city hall for a long time was granted this week to the Sisters of St. Joseph, who are in charge of St. John's Hospital. The permit calls for an addition to the hospital and alterations to the present building at a cost of \$25,000. The permit also calls for the construction of tunnels connecting the different buildings of the institution.

Other permits granted during the week are as follows:

To Joseph F. McPherson for the erection of a building at the corner of Gorham and Union streets at a cost of \$6,000. The new building will be of wood and brick, one story high, 61 by 50 feet, and will be used for store purposes.

To Eustache Christian, for repairs of fire damage to his building numbered 11 Carmine street, at a cost of between \$600 and \$700.

D. H. Walker
GENERAL CONTRACTOR
Office 529 Dutton Street. Tel. 908
Res. 144 Banks St. Tel. 2904

E. F. GILLIGAN & CO.
Painting Contractors
PAPERHANGING and INTERIOR DECORATING
No Job Too Small—None Too Large
136 Bowes Street Tel. 3523-R

To Morris Cohen for the construction of an addition to a piazza to his building numbered 45 Ware street, at a cost of \$100.

To Max Goldstein, for the installation of a plate glass window to his building numbered 155 Chelmsford street, at a cost of \$50.

PLANS FOR NEW BUILDINGS

Plans for the new building to be erected in Central street along the canal bridge, the building mentioned and described in The Sun several months ago, have been prepared and work on the new building will start in the late spring or early summer. It will greatly add to the improvements which are being made on that busy thoroughfare.

T. H. Elliott's Sales
Thomas H. Elliott, real estate broker, offices 64 Central street, corner Prentiss, reports the following sales negotiated during the past week ending Friday, February 22nd:

A large investment parcel situated at 345 Walker street and 2-4-6-8-10-12 Walker place has been converted. This is one of the highest grade investment properties in the Highlands section and comprises a block of six apartments and a handsome residence. The apart-

ments throughout are equipped with baths, heat, and separate entrances. Over 10,000 square feet of land was involved in the transfer. The grantor in the transaction is John A. Simpson. The grantees is Fred Lavigne, who buys simply for purposes of investment and will continue to rent the property as in the past.

JOHN F. ADAMS

John F. Adams, offices in the Sun Building, reports the following sale for the past week:

Papers were placed on record Thursday day conveying the parcel of land located in Belmont avenue, Fairmount and Whitman streets in the Belvidere section. This property containing 44,452 square feet of land carrying an assessed valuation of \$6000, is one of the largest land sales, for residential purposes, to be recorded for some time. It is ideally situated in the best residential locations in Lowell. This sale was made in connection with the office of T. H. Elliott, who represents the owner, Henry Irving Keyser of Baltimore, Md. The purchaser, whose name is withheld by request, intends building a modern colonial house for which ground will be broken early in the spring.

THOS. H. ELLIOTT
Established 1895
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
64 Central St., Cor. Prentiss

J. J. SPILLANE & CO.
Plumbing and Heating Contractors
Estimates Furnished
26 ANDOVER STREET
2429—Telephones—1034

Graham R. Whidden
INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
112 Hildreth Building. Tel. 144

FARMS WANTED
List your farm now. I am preparing for my spring rush.
PAUL A. BOGASSIAN
REAL ESTATE—LOANS—
INSURANCE
218 Bradley Bldg., 147 Central St.
Tel. 1301

J.F. McMahon & Co.
Plumbing and Heating
Gas and Water Fitting
We specialize with Richardson boilers. Estimates given on large or small jobs.
51 UNION ST., LOWELL
Office Tel. 1376-W Res. Tel. 1376-R

LOWELL WALL PAPER CO.

GEO. W. CHASE Proprietor
A DECORATIVE SHOP
with the finest line of
American and Imported
WALL COVERINGS
No. 47 Appleton St., Lowell, Mass.

had a little the best of the 29th.

"Burn was forced to the ropes in the 20th, but he turned the tables in the next, yet the close of the round found him on the ropes.

"In the 32 Burns forced Flaherty to the ropes, Flaherty then landed left hook on Burns' mouth, flooring him. He got up and Flaherty again worsted him to the ropes, and he went down from weakness.

"When Burns got up on his feet he was dazed, and while standing with his back to Flaherty the latter rushed over and landed a right-hander on the jaw, sending Burns down and knocking him completely out.

"It was pretty evident that Burns' hand had all run out while Flaherty was strong and lively and could have fought presumably 32 rounds more.

"Among the Lowell contingent were Andrew McNamee, Thomas Flaherty, brother of Martin; Tom Moriarty, Hugh Mellen, Con Keating, Robt. V. Saunders, Charles Moran, James Cahill, John Cassidy, Henry Wallace, Robert Galagher, Al. Cholz, Patrick Loughlin, John Dawson, Charles T. Swan, Walter Coburn, Charles Thorning, Patrick Lynch, Thomas J. Devitt, Dan Driscoll, Ed. Murphy, William Leefair, Fred Atwood, Edward Hines, Larry McCrann, Charles Myotte, Charles Paige and others.

"After the fight Joe Lannon, the well known heavyweight, told some of the Lowell men present that it was the greatest fight he had ever seen."

Some of the friends of Burns felt

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the ropes, Flaherty then landed left

hook on Burns' mouth, flooring him. He

got up and Flaherty again worsted him to

the ropes, and he went down from

weakness.

"When Burns got up on his feet he

was dazed, and while standing with

his back to Flaherty the latter rushed

over and landed a right-hander on the

jaw, sending Burns down and knocking

him completely out.

"It was pretty evident that Burns'

hand had all run out while Flaherty

was strong and lively and could have

fought presumably 32 rounds more.

"Among the Lowell contingent were

Andrew McNamee, Thomas Flaherty,

brother of Martin; Tom Moriarty, Hugh

Mellen, Con Keating, Robt. V. Saunders,

Charles Moran, James Cahill, John

Cassidy, Henry Wallace, Robert Galagher,

Al. Cholz, Patrick Loughlin, John

Dawson, Charles T. Swan, Walter

Coburn, Charles Thorning, Patrick

Lynch, Thomas J. Devitt, Dan Driscoll,

Ed. Murphy, William Leefair, Fred Atwood,

Edward Hines, Larry McCrann,

Charles Myotte, Charles Paige and others.

"After the fight Joe Lannon, the well

known heavyweight, told some of the

Lowell men present that it was the

greatest fight he had ever seen."

Some of the friends of Burns felt

had a little the best of the 29th.

"Burn was forced to the ropes in the

20th, but he turned the tables in the

next, yet the close

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. MARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

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CUT THE PASSENGER SERVICE

The common sense people of this city and state, we hope, would readily cut out half the railroad passenger service if that would help to overcome the freight congestion that threatens not only a coal famine, but a food famine. The passenger service at present is perhaps twice what would meet our more urgent necessities if properly handled. Why not cut it and half and add the coal, the locomotives and the men thus saved to the freight end of the business?

If we are to judge from the passenger service between Lowell and Boston, it would seem that there is ample opportunity for such a change. But the passenger service has already been cut down, we may be told. Yes, it has, but there are still many passenger trains in operation between Lowell and Boston that might be dropped without any serious loss or inconvenience to the riding public.

The shortage of coal from which the nation suffers, and from which New England is suffering more perhaps than any other part of the country, is admittedly due to railroad congestions and lack of transportation facilities. At present the industries of Lowell and other Massachusetts mill cities are threatened with suspension for lack of coal, and yet it is alleged that the railroads are handling all the freight they possibly can. A glance at the railroad timetable shows that there are 26 passenger trains running in either direction between Lowell and Boston daily from 5:30 a. m. till 11:40 p. m. To meet an emergency such as that presents confronts us in the coal shortage, why could not this service be cut down fully one half until such times as the coal supply becomes normal? We believe the public would rather suffer inconvenience in the passenger service than have to continue to shiver in their homes and see the suspension of industries upon which the people depend for sustenance, and some of which are employed on government contracts of the most urgent kind. If the passenger services were reduced by one half, a number of men and locomotives would be released for other duties and if applied to the freight service should greatly aid in bringing the necessary relief in the fuel situation. Anybody who rides upon the passenger trains between Lowell and Boston can see that some trains are not more than half filled and that there are very few trains without one or more empty cars. This is especially true of the accommodation trains leaving Boston. While they may be pretty well filled on leaving, after they have made a few stops, they have cars to spare, but these are carried in most cases to the end of the route which is Lowell. It seems that if shrewd railroad men are looking for an opportunity to increase the freight facilities, they can easily find it, at least in this locality, by cutting down the passenger service as here indicated. The same state of affairs, we believe, will be found to prevail very generally over the country. That such has not been done already indicates that the companies are not backing up Mr. McAdoo or the nation as they should. Therefore, we would urge that the passenger service be cut down and that the coal, the locomotives and the men thus laid off shall be used in helping to increase and speed up the freight service.

As between the passenger and freight service in the present crisis, the freight is immeasurably the more important. It is actually on this the people of this and other New England states depend for their existence and the maintenance of their industries.

DAYLIGHT SAVING

The daylight saving bill has been passed by the senate and favorably reported by the house so that it will probably become law. It provides that the clock will be set forward one hour on March 3 and set back one hour on October 27. The present standard time zones will remain in effect. Both changes will take place on Sunday mornings so that the least possible inconvenience will be caused to the industries of the nation.

Nevertheless, there will be over 6000 trains running when the changes take place and over 1,500,000 clocks and watches in the railroad service will be set forward to keep traffic moving and prevent accidents. In 1883 a change from local to standard time went into effect on 16,000 miles of railroad without a single mishap. Here are the benefits which the advocates of the change claim will result:

The first advantage will be to teach the people the virtue of going to bed early and getting up in time to utilize the early morning which is too often wasted.

Other benefits will be:

Saving of one to one and a half million tons of coal per year, according to fuel administration estimate.

Increased food production by suburban gardeners.

Less traffic accidents.

Improvement in health of all the people. More fresh air. Women workers will return from work in daylight.

The speeding up of freight transportation by giving extra hour at docks and terminals.

New York and London stock exchanges will be open for one hour together. At present in summer London closes as New York opens.

More leisure time for reading, recre-

Chamberlain, is still bringing indignant and unanswerable denunciation from various newspapers throughout the country. A recent issue of the Dallas (Texas) News shows that Hitchcock and Chamberlain have aided the Kaiser and his tools in convincing the German people that because of blundering, as a power in the war the United States is impotent. It also shows that in absence of any evidence that the senator noticed the president of the things of which he complained, there was nothing to show that his motive was purely patriotic as he would have the public believe. Hitchcock has made a speech which must encourage the people of Germany and if it does not discourage the people of this country, it has failed because the people know the charges to be false or else refuse to accept as genuine the charges of a man who has been inconsistent in politics and whose opinions on the war may be biased as a result of the fact that he received part of his education in Germany.

Thus this duty is no longer confined to the liquor squad and the vice squad alone as formerly, but all the other officers of the department are made equally responsible and the superintendent is responsible for seeing that the men on their squads observe this order with the utmost vigilance.

The squads in charge of Sergeant Petrie have done splendid work, but they could not cover all points in the city. Hence the new arrangement by Mayor Thompson should bring better results.

The action of Judge Enright in sentencing the foreigner found selling to soldiers on Elm street to four months in prison will serve as a lesson to others. The sentence in the local court was for illegal keeping and illegal sale. The federal authorities will deal with the offender on the charge of selling liquor to soldiers. If he is convicted, he will probably get six months additional, which will teach him and others of his kind, perhaps, to have more respect for the laws under which they live and particularly for the law that forbids any attempt to demoralize our soldiers.

A few more convictions of this kind will have a detering effect on those who thought they could carry on this traffic with impunity. Any infraction of this law will now reflect upon Supt. Welch rather than upon Sergeant Petrie. This is as it should be.

WOMEN TIRED OF LIFE

According to Swiss papers received in this country, the authorities in Germany are taking steps to provide plenty of work for all females from 16 to 70 years of age. It is as a preventive of suicide, the idea being that, when a woman is hauling a plow, or digging potatoes, or at other hard manual labor, she gets so tired that she goes right to sleep at night and does not live awake thinking about how her father, husband, son or brother has been blown to pieces and buried in obedience to the kaiser.

In Prussia, Westphalia, Saxony and Bavaria the number of suicides in 1917 increased by 16 per cent over previous years, and 76 per cent of the suicides were women. The thing is alarming to the German autocrats, for they cannot increase the population without women. Indeed, it is a blow at autocracy's principal valuation of women.

Maybe, if German women from the ages of 16 to 70 work hard enough, they will establish a valuation of themselves on the high level of the ox, the horse and the motor truck. They will, if they are made too tired to suicide.

STILL CRITICIZE HITCHCOCK

Senator Hitchcock's speech against the war department and the management of the war, like that of Senator

SEEN AND HEARD

Good books are better company than many persons whom we all know.

When a person gets to thinking of himself alone he is soon left to do it all alone.

How Lincoln Did It

A letter written by Lincoln in reference to a commission for his son, Robert, is worth recalling in times when more influence is likely to be brought to bear to procure the rank and pay of an officer.

Lincoln wrote to Grant:

"Please read and answer this letter as though I was not president, but only a friend. My son, now in his 2nd year, having graduated at Harvard, wishes to see something of the way he fore it ends. I do not wish to put him in the ranks, but yet give him a commission, in which he has not been so ready served long are better entitled and better qualified to hold."

"Could he, without embarrassment to you or detriment to the service, go into your military family with some rank, I do not know, and then furnish his name and regiment? It may say so without the least hesitation, because I am as anxious and as deeply interested that you shall not be incurred as you can be yourself." —Philadelphian Public Ledger.

Back Shaving for Uncle Sam

"He who laughs last, laughs best," is the brom heath of our townsmen, Vincent Forrester, now of Camp Devens, says the Hingham Journal. "Vince" in addition to his other duties is also one of the camp barbers. The "next" man in line to him happens to be an Armenian, one of those heavily built fellows who make professional wrestlers. In the course of an altercation or argument not uncommon in barber shops, "Vince" called the Armenian a "Turk."

"Bring lights out for 'Vince.' Imagine the indiscipline of calling a big Armenian a Turk!"

The upshot of the affair was that "Vince" was reduced to the ranks of a plain soldier, and what worried him more, he was the loser of the tips and his percentage on the shave money.

All went well with the Armenian until one day he was called after hours to shave the major, who had always been liberal "upper." The dignity of his position as barber made him refuse to respond. In some unaccountable manner he was reduced to the ranks a few days later, and "Vince" appointed in his place. "Vince" says he has learned his lesson, but you can't keep a good man down.

It's Like This

Not that you want to be Emil, but pretty soon you won't be able to be a slacker. A slacker is the middle of a doughnut who gives several bites as to why he shouldn't do his bit. A gent in Wash., D. C., by the monicker of Prof. Marshal General Crowder is chafing it up so lukewarm lads couldn't

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION**Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets**

That is the joyful cry of thousands since Dr. Edwards produced Olive Tablets, the substitute for calomel.

Dr. Edwards, a practicing physician for 17 years and calomel's old-time enemy, discovered the formula for Olive Tablets while treating patients for chronic constipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not contain calomel, but a healing, soothing vegetable laxative.

No griping is the "keynote" of these little sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They cause the bowels and liver to act normally. They never force them to unnatural action.

If you have a "dark brown mouth" now and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feeling—sick headache—torpid liver and are constipated, you'll find quick, sure and only pleasant results from one or two little Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.

Thousands take one or two every night just to keep right. Try them. 10c and 25c per box. All druggists.

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All want your name and address so I can send you a free trial treatment. I want you to try this treatment—that's all—just try it.

I've been in the drug business in Fort Wayne for 29 years, nearly everyone knows me and knows my treatment. Over six thousand five hundred people outside of Fort Wayne have received to their own statements, been cured by this treatment since I first made this offer public.

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Send me your name and address on the coupon below and get the trial treatment I want to send you FREE. The wonders accomplished in your own case will be proof.

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**THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME**

sidestep the draft even if they had the sidestepping facilities of a centipede. A humungous bird has a cinch going through the cage of the whale backwoods compared to a slacker trying to squeeze through the draft rule bramble bushes. And any guy who can shake himself loose from them is sure a type of Hoodinik.

Pro. Mar. Gen. Crowder is turning out more rules per week than Carter is pills per month. He's got it so, that even if you are under the sod, you gotta prove it. If Hoyle doped out his well known rule book a Crowder, you'd be violating a rule by playing cards. So that's the way his music roll reads.

There are a few aberrations in it but the day received the same treatment. They're so small not even a slacker could poke his head through them, and that's some small. So slackers, all there's to it is heads and tails, you lose!

These Wood-Buying Days

Speaking of short measure wood deliveries, the story is told by the Rockland Independent of a dealer in a certain town, never mind where, who buys his product in another locality. Half-way up the street on the way home, the man would stop and drop off part of the cord on the side of the road, and the depleted load would be delivered to the customer, who was none the wiser. Several dealers in

the result was another load finally assembled by the wayside at a cost only of a guilty conscience.

And then, on the other hand, listen to this one. A minister in South Hanson ordered a cord of hard wood from a dealer in that locality. When it was delivered the minister figured it out that he did not have a full cord and he told the woodman so by phone.

"All right," said the dealer. "I told my man to bring you a cord and if he didn't it is his fault. I will be up in the morning and measure it."

When the pile was squared up and an official tally made, it showed that not only had the minister received a full cord but two feet too much. The wood dealer backed up his team and carried the surplus home with him.

Washington

Perhaps no man will ever be as great as was George Washington; perhaps no man again shall see so fine a duty to be done. And yet to each of us there comes a call to duty, day by day. Some hear it in the stirring strains, some meet it in a simpler way. And he shall win the Master's praise who stands undaunted to the test, bearing the brunt of troubled days and bringing to his task his best.

The greatness of George Washington was not alone in his success; 'twas in the way he carried on his faith through days of dark distress. And had he failed to reach his goal, the master ordained his fate.

Untimely death has been his soul. He still would stand among the great. So to the tasks we find today As Washingtons each one may stand, buffeted danger and dismay.

God forbid that Germany should win! Yet it is possible. And all the more so because we fail to see it. So long as we shut our eyes to the facts and the danger, we help her to win.

America aroused, armed, prepared, is invincible. But half-awake, half-armed, she would be easy prey.

Germany now holds the principal things she is after. She needs only a little breathing time to recuperate and tighten her grip so that it cannot be loosened in a hundred years. Shall we give her that breathing time?

Let us not kid ourselves with big words nor indulge in pipe-dreams of impregnable security. Self-confidence is a good thing, but overconfidence has lost many a fight. Let us stop "bitting the pipe" and hit the Kaiser—hard.

What will it mean now that Germany will get wheat and materials from Ukraine?

Got to get busy quick.

EDGAR A. GUEST

"**THE ALWAYS ON THE JOB FELLOW MAKES HIS WAY TO THE FRONT**"

BY REV. CHARLES STELZLE
To be the master of one's self is the first and most fundamental thing. And this is largely a question of personal calibre and equipment. In almost every case, it's a matter of development.

It's easy to stop when the job becomes difficult—and find an excuse that will be accepted by our friends and be a comfort to ourselves.

Those who DO succeed, get there principally because they hang on when others let go, and not because they actually possess more original power. There are, of course, the great mass of drifters, who will never attempt to swim against the tide, but I have in mind the average fellow whose honest purpose it is to excel.

Furthermore, it is in the little things that most men fall down. It isn't the big obstacle that stamps us—well short of that and win out. Sometimes it's only a word spoken in a critical moment, which either makes or unmakes a fellow. An opinion expressed, a criticism made, a judgment given—and the keen judge of men sizes you up and generalizes you where you belong.

He doesn't always hit it right but there's usually a character and life back of your remark, and your alert man of the world knows it. You will undoubtedly get another chance, but the next time you're lost it.

Sometimes it's a matter of dress. A frayed linen collar, worth at the time less than a nickel, has cost many a man the chance of a lifetime. "Cheap, careless, slovenly" was the verdict of the relentless judge, and the opportunity was gone.

There are geniuses who let themselves put to the stoop but you've got to prove that you're a genius before you can afford to be a stoop.

In the end it's the man who really is on the job seven days in the week, who will win out. Not in the same way every day, of course, for if he has good sense, he'll get strength for his job on the first day of the week before he starts in for the week's work.

But always, whether he works or plays, whether he reads or writes, whether he talks or thinks, or thinks and talks—always on the job—that's the fellow who will make his way to the front, while others stop aside.

Thomas A. Stanton of Wheaton, Ill., formerly manager of Gov. Lowther's farm, recently paid \$10,000 for a pig 10 months old. He paid at the rate of \$33.33 1/3 a pound, which is said to be the highest price for pork on record.

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warmer Sunday; moderate
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ESTABLISHED 1878

THE LOWELL SUN

7
O'CLOCK

14 PAGES 1 CENT

NO LIGHT CURTAILMENT
ON THE WHITE WAY

The municipal council met this morning for the purpose of completing the 1918 budget if possible, but owing to the continued illness of City Auditor Charles D. Paige, there was no discussion of the budget and the council adjourned until Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock.

The council held a brief business session and later conferred with John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the Lowell fuel committee, on the matter of curtailing the lights of the white way. At the close of the conference the council voted not to do any curtailing at present as a measure of public safety, after it had been brought out in the course of the discussion that the curtailing of the white way lights would not make a saving of more than about 15 tons of coal a month.

In the course of the business session L. T. Jones at the request of the Boot mills was appointed a weigher and measurer of wood. A communication was received from Dr. E. J. Davis to the effect that he was now caring for a man named Brule, who fell on the sidewalk in Middlesex street Jan. 29 and sustained injuries that have prevented him from doing any work since the time of the accident. The doctor asked that an investigation of the accident be made. Commissioner Morse said he did not think the sidewalk was defective and that the city is liable, but nevertheless he moved, and it was so voted, that the matter be referred to the mayor and city solicitor.

John M. O'Donoghue, chairman of the local fuel committee, was then called and he read a letter he received from New England Fuel Administrator Storrow, dated Feb. 12, asking him to take up the matter of curtailing street lighting in Lowell with city officials and officials of the lighting company.

The letter stated that the curtailing of fuel and the matter of price adjustment could be left to the committee on public utilities and be settled at a later date. The letter also stated that Boston has curtailed considerably on its street lighting.

Mr. O'Donoghue said the Lowell Electric Light Corp. is willing to leave the matter of a rebate on the cost of lighting to a future time and have the matter settled by an arbitration committee. He told of ordering the local stores to curtail their lights and that the order has been complied with in practically every instance. He said he doesn't feel the fuel committee has any authority to order the Lowell Electric Light Corp. to turn off the lights, and he believed the lights should be ordered turned off by the city council with the understanding that a settlement be affected later.

Mr. Warnock: "How long would the curtailment be necessary?"

The mayor wanted to know if it was true that the saving of coal would be very small and Mr. O'Donoghue replied that the saving of coal in this

case must not be taken into consideration and he read the order from Fuel Administrator Garfield to the effect that street lights must be shut off except in the interest of public safety.

Mr. Warnock said the shutting off of lights in the stores means a saving for the storekeepers, but such is not the case with the city for if the 100 ornamental lights are discontinued the city will have to pay the full lighting price if the L. E. Light Corp. sees fit.

Mr. O'Donoghue said some of the storekeepers are paying for lights on a flat rate contract and they have made no saving by the shutting off of lights.

Mr. Warnock said he understood Mr. Hunnewell of the L. E. Light Corp. to state that the shutting off of 100 lights would mean a saving of but 15 tons a month and that amount is not enough to be even considered.

Mr. O'Donoghue had a telephone conversation with Mr. Hunnewell and later he stated that the amount of coal saved would be between 14 and 15 tons a month, and this caused Mr. Brown to remark that \$1400 a month would be a very good price for 15 tons of coal.

Mr. O'Donoghue argued that the shutting off of the white way lights would show the residents of Lowell that the city is also doing its utmost in conserving fuel. He was then questioned by Mr. Brown in relation to the supply of coal for Lowell for next winter and he replied that the master had been taken up with Mr. Garfield's assistant and that it had been decided that Lowell should receive the same amount as this year plus a small supply to care for the increase in the population. Mr. Warnock wanted to know who would be responsible if the lights are turned off and holdups and brawls occur, the city or the Lowell Electric Light Corp. At this point it was moved that the lights of the white way be kept burning as usual.

The matter of curtailing the lights in the outskirts of the city was then taken up and after some discussion it was voted not to take any action on curtailing any street lights in the city.

Mr. O'Donoghue—I would suggest that an order to read "until further notice" be passed. The matter is left to you and you can revoke the order at any time.

Mr. Warnock said by what he was able to learn the saving of coal would be very small. He said the city is now paying the L. E. Light Corp. \$1425 a month for lighting and if the company desired to help in the conservation of fuel it should be glad to discontinue the light as well as the payments.

Mr. O'Donoghue—The coal is more important to the residents of Lowell than the price and the company is ready to turn off the lights and leave the matter of adjustment to an arbitration committee.

He told of ordering the local stores to curtail their lights and that the order has been complied with in practically every instance. He said he doesn't feel the fuel committee has any authority to order the Lowell Electric Light Corp. to turn off the lights, and he believed the lights should be ordered turned off by the city council with the understanding that a settlement be affected later.

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LOWELL MASS. SATURDAY FEBRUARY 23 1918

Guerilla Warfare by Russians
in Attempt to Impede
German AdvanceAustrian and Ukrainian Troops Moving
on Kiev—Bombardment Continues
on American Sector—British Down
100 German Airplanes in Six Days—
Three Spanish Ships Sunk in Month
—French Raid German Positions

Peace negotiations with the Russians will not be resumed immediately by the Germans and guerrilla warfare probably will be instituted by the Bolsheviks to impede the German advance which apparently is not moving as swiftly as in the first days of the week. The Germans, however, are meeting with little resistance on the long line and Austrian and Ukrainian troops are approaching Kiev.

Trotzky Goes to Dvinsk

It is announced semi-officially from Berlin that Dr. von Kuehnemann, the foreign secretary, has gone to Bucharest to discuss peace with a Rumanian emissary, and therefore resumption of negotiations with the Bolsheviks will have to be postponed. Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevik foreign minister, is reported to have left Petrograd for Dvinsk to seek an early conference with the Germans.

Bolshevik resistance seemingly depends on whether the Germans will accept readily the capitulation of the government. It is apparent, however, that the Germans with the Rumanian negotiations as an excuse, are going to push their campaign in the Baltic provinces before answering the Russians. In the region east and north

of Dvinsk and along the Gulf of Finland, they have advanced farther than in the south where east of Minsk they are nearing the line of the Beresina.

In crossing which in 1812 Napoleon suffered a serious defeat while retreating from Moscow.

Bolshevik Place Hope in Red Guard

With the regular army and navy recently demoralized the Bolshevik leaders are placing their faith in the Red Guards and guerrilla warfare by the inhabitants of the invaded districts.

The Russian commander on the northern front reports the Germans advancing in detachments of from 100 to 200 men and not as regimental units.

Except for artillery duels there has been no fighting activity on the western front. On the American sector the bombardment by the big guns continues.

Enemy raiders were dispersed by American fire while rain has put a temporary halt to the intense aerial activity.

A trench mortar shell has caused the death of three Americans and the wounding of four others.

British airmen have accounted for nine more enemy airplanes, bringing their total for the last six days to nearly 100. There has been no let up in the

intensive bombing of American airfields and other targets.

Another Spanish Ship Sunk

Another Spanish steamer, the third in less than a month, has been sunk by an enemy submarine. The Mar Caspio, bound for New York was destroyed in the Atlantic. The crew was picked up by the Spanish liner Claudio Lopez y Lopez, which was haled by the submarine but finally was permitted to go on her way.

Bolshevik Capture Several Towns

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 23.—The Koelische Zeitung of Berlin reports that most of the large towns and railway centers in Ukraine are now in the hands of the Bolsheviks.

Detroit Plant to Turn Out Submarine Killers

Detroit, Mich., Feb. 23.—An announcement was made today by the Ford Motor Co. that the plant was started yesterday at River Rouge, a suburb on a shipbuilding plant that is to turn out submarine killers. The buildings, which are to cover five acres, will be completed in May. It is understood that the plant will employ 10,000 and 15,000 men. The boats can be launched in a canal at the plant and taken to the Atlantic ocean via the Detroit river and Great Lakes.

The lone exception will be that the theatres will not have to close on Monday as they have been in the custom of doing on Tuesdays recently.

From now on until further notice the theatres will be open every day of the week.

The most succinct way of summing up the whole matter is by saying that whatever has been allowable on Tuesdays for the past few weeks will hereafter be allowable on Monday. There will be no special regulations for that day.

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When the "heatless Monday" scheme was first started the Ford committee sought to give those affected by drastic closing hours some consolation and accordingly they were allowed liberal hours on Tuesday. The Tuesday schedule has now been shifted to Monday and this means that on next Monday the following general rules will hold good:

Offices and other business buildings shall be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The usual exemptions in the case of doctors and dentists hold good, however.

Auto salesrooms, confectionery stores, dye and cleaning house, druggists, florists, tobacco stores will open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Warehouses will open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Clothing, dry goods, furniture, hardware, jewelry and such stores shall open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Varley stores, if not selling food or newspapers, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. If they sell newspapers or food they may open their regular hours, but must close not later than 10 p.m.

Saloons will open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Barbers and bootblacks are allowed to open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Grocery stores and meat markets will be allowed to keep open until 10 o'clock Monday night, providing they close at 6:30 on Tuesday.

Newspapers will be allowed to print their usual number of editions on Monday.

Montreal, Que., Feb. 23.—Sir Robert Borden, prime minister of Canada, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, leader of the opposition party, will attend an imperial conference to be held in London in March for the purpose of consulting representatives of the over-seas dominions in connection with the allied spring drive on the western front, according to La Patrie, a local newspaper, on "the authority of a high political personage."

BORDEN AND LAURIER GOING TO LONDON

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DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 23.—A successful raid was carried out last night by Scottish troops in the neighborhood of Monchy-le-Preux, says today's war news report. "We captured a few prisoners. Prisoners were also brought in by car patrols east of Wytschaete.

"The hostile artillery was active during the night in the neighborhood of the Menin road and south of Houthulst forest."

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The lone exception will be that the theatres will not have to close on Monday as they have been in the custom of doing on Tuesdays recently.

From now on until further notice the theatres will be open every day of the week.

When the "heatless Monday" scheme was first started the Ford committee sought to give those affected by drastic closing hours some consolation and accordingly they were allowed liberal hours on Tuesday. The Tuesday schedule has now been shifted to Monday and this means that on next Monday the following general rules will hold good:

Offices and other business buildings shall be open from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. The usual exemptions in the case of doctors and dentists hold good, however.

Auto salesrooms, confectionery stores, dye and cleaning house, druggists, florists, tobacco stores will open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Warehouses will open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Clothing, dry goods, furniture, hardware, jewelry and such stores shall open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Varley stores, if not selling food or newspapers, from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. If they sell newspapers or food they may open their regular hours, but must close not later than 10 p.m.

Saloons will open at 9 a.m. and close at 10 p.m.

Barbers and bootblacks are allowed to open from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Grocery stores and meat markets will be allowed to keep open until 10 o'clock Monday night, providing they close at 6:30 on Tuesday.

Newspapers will be allowed to print their usual number of editions on Monday.

ANNUAL LENTEN MISSION

The annual Lenten mission for the unmarried men of St. Joseph's parish will be brought to a close tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at which time special services will be held in both St. Joseph's and St. Jean Baptiste churches. Tomorrow evening at 6:30 o'clock the married men's mission will open in both churches. The missionaries are Rev. Fr. Prudhomme, O.M.I., and Rev. Fr. Daoust, O.M.I., both of Montreal.

The married men's mission at St. Louis' church will close tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock and at 6:30 p.m. the mission for the unmarried women will open. The mission at that church are in charge of Rev. Fr. Jacquemin of Quebec.

At Notre Dame de Lourdes church tomorrow afternoon special exercises will be held in connection with the closing of the married women's mission, while in the evening at 6:30 o'clock the mission for the unmarried women will open. The mission is in charge of a missionary from Cap de la Madeleine, Que.

The local evening newspaper is the paper that reaches the home when the whole family is there to read it. The Sun fills this field in Lowell.

WHO will win the War?
WHO will pay for the War?
WHO will profit or lose by the War?

You and I
The Common People

The answer is the same as always; the same as always will be.

Then let us, THE COMMON PEOPLE,

SAVE to win the War,
SAVE to pay for the War,

SAVE that our Children shall profit by the War.

Money deposited in our Savings Department will begin interest earning next THURSDAY, the last day of February, at

Interest Begins Mar. 2

Louis Thibault and Edward Beaupre charged with breaking and entering and larceny, each entered a plea of guilty in police court today and after the testimony had been offered the court gave each young man a suspended sentence to the Massachusetts reformatory. According to the testimony, the pair broke into the store of Arthur Dusard at 228 Allen street late Monday night and stole cigarettes, pipes, cigars and tobacco to the value of \$2.80.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

Middlesex DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
Merrimack-Palmer Sta.

Now on the Street Floor

HARRISON'S
FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

WE ARE WITH YOU DOING YOUR PART!

We are with you in your patriotic efforts, and with more we are giving our customers one-third to one-half saving on their food that would cost them at home. Try our Saturday and Sunday combinations and be convinced. These are serving dishes, strawberries and cream, strawberries not from our farm, but cream is. Orchestra in attendance.

READY FOR CALL

Joseph A. N. Chretien, door walker in the basement of the A. G. Pollard Co., has successfully passed the examination for interpreter in the United States army and today he received a notice from the officials at Washington to be ready, for it is expected that he will be called into the service within a short time.

SPRINGFIELD, Feb. 23.—Dr. L. J. Duggett, head of the Y.M.C.A. college, announced today on his return from Washington that he had placed the college and its equipment at the disposal of the government for the purpose of serving as a training station for reserve officers in army recreation work. No decision has yet been made regarding the officer.

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PRUSSIA'S HOPE WAS LABOR WAR,--DANIELS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The bitterest disappointment of the war for the Prussians has been the shattering of the "fatuous belief" that the labor of the United States could be stampeded by "insidious propaganda." See of the Navy Daniels declared in an address here last night.

Speaking with Samuel Gompers at a patriotic-mass meeting arranged by the American alliance for labor and democracy, Mr. Daniels predicted that labor will not swerve from the patriotic ideals which have actuated it thus far and that, when the war is over, it will have won its own fight as well.

"I make no appeal to labor as a class," he said, "but tonight speak to men of labor organizations because they are a mighty force in our national life and are taking the lead in patriotic celebration of this holiday in the national metropolis."

"Indeed, the day for appeal to any red-blooded American has passed. It is a time rather for a thanks to those who are engaged heart to soul and to point out why they should serve, but how and where they can make their efforts tell most for victory."

"We have been warned by Great Britain not to follow its mistake of sending its munition workers and ship-builders in the field, but to counsel them that the nation needs them most to fathom munitions and to hasten the production of ships."

"I pay tribute alike tonight to the men who in biting cold have driven rivets in hurrying needed ships along with the men who, knee-deep in mud in France, withstand onslaught of the Hunns, and the men on navy ships giving their lives to abate the submarine menace. They are all alike serving their country and entitled to its gratitude."

"The need of the hour is ships. The hammer that strikes a rivet is every whit as effective as the machine gun on the firing line itself. Not only ships for the navy but ships for the merchant marine. Our soldiers must go across the sea, supplies must go with them, and to those nations fighting side by side with us against the imperial German government must we send the food that is absolutely vital to the maintenance of their military strength."

Slacker Is a Benedict Arnold

"Every man who fires one shot at the enemy when he might use a machine gun, every man who fails to be on the firing line when the need is sorest and every man who drives one rivet when he might drive two is a Benedict Arnold in his heart and in his soul for sucking, delaying and sullen indifference. It is a treachery that may cost the life of our brothers and our sons."

"In the factory where guns are molded and munitions made, in the shops where clothes are cut and shaped, in the forest where stands the virgin timber for our ships and airplanes—there as well as in France are the battlefields where the workers of America must prove themselves heroes or stand shamed before the world as traitors."

"Let no man forget that he must live with himself—that he must also live with the children who will question him in future years—and how will he answer himself, how will he answer his sons, if he can only confess neglect and cowardice in an hour of trial?"

"Never before in the history of human struggle have the reactions of war been guarded against so carefully as in this day when America fights for her life. There is not a single body with any executive power that does not have upon it a representative of labor, sitting side by side with the representative of the employers and having equal voice in all those decisions that are concerned with the human element in industry."

"In the next few days the first of a series of historic meetings will be held in the office of the secretary of labor at Washington. Five representatives of the great employing interest and five representatives of the workers of America will meet in an honest effort to agree on principles and policies which shall govern relations between employers and workers during the war, in an effort to set down a program that shall safeguard every right and defend every duty."

Prussians' Bitterest Failure

"It is an open secret—I can talk about it freely now—that the real hope of the Prussians that America would never be effective in this war lay in its fatuous belief that labor could be so irritated by insidious propaganda, so misled by hired agitators, as to insure nation-wide strikes, almost upon the declaration of war. Far bitterer than the failure of the submarine to sweep the seas has been the failure of the German spy to tie this great republic hand and foot by stampeding labor, organized and unorganized, into something very nearly approaching a social revolution."

"Labor will continue the same wise policy, and when this war is over it will have won its own fight as well. No hide-bound capitalist of that type which is so rapidly disappearing in this enlightened time, who made the name 'capitalist' something of a reproach, will dare then to rise and seriously announce his belief that labor should be suppressed with an iron hand. He will have no standing in the court of last resort—public opinion. For capital and labor are beginning to understand each other and are finding each other not only as bad as they have been painted."

"We are getting together and when we get together and the last mutual misunderstandings and suspicions are cleared away, not all the power of the German army, not all the thunder of the German guns can shake the triumphant progress of real democracy throughout the whole world."

Labor in War to Final Victory

Resolutions were adopted by the 2000 union men present pledging co-operation in war work.

"We once more declare our steadfast loyalty to America's enlightened cause," said the resolutions. "We recognize in this great struggle at arms a war that is essentially labor's war—a

SLEEPLESSNESS

FROM INDIGESTION

A slight disturbance of the stomach is enough to keep a person awake all night, though it is scarcely realized itself.

Dyspepsia promotes digestion, corrects sour stomach, and promptly relieves many cases of sleeplessness. They are absolutely free from all narcotics, and should be kept at every household as a convenient, agreeable and harmless remedy for this trying and wearisome trouble.

Put up in three sizes and sold by all druggists.

Made by Good and therefore Good.

STEADY REDUCTION IN FREIGHT CONGESTION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Director-General McAdoo's assurance that so far as transportation is concerned there is no danger of suffering from a food shortage in the eastern part of the country was supplemented today by figures made public by the railroad administration showing steady reduction of freight congestion.

According to railroad administration reports, about 96,000 cars more than under normal conditions were on the rails of eastern lines, as compared with 170,000 on Jan. 1, about the time the government assumed control of the roads.

East bound cars today were reported as 41,736 more than normal, and 30,000 of these were held at seaports awaiting trans-shipment of goods.

East bound empties were 5,165 above normal; west bound cars 21,904 above normal, and west bound empties 17,863 more than normal.

Director McAdoo's statement that the railroad administration would be able to cope with the situation, made public yesterday, was prompted by the warning given Thursday night by Food Administrator Hoover that a food shortage threatened the east unless grain movements increased materially.

A letter to the food administrator, Mr. McAdoo, announced that if the food administration would give information as to the location of stocks of supplies the railroads would move them promptly. Although declaring their desire to avoid controversy with the food administration the officials of the railroad directorate did not concern their belief that Mr. Hoover's statement was not borne out by the facts.

COLT WOULD INCREASE PRESIDENT'S POWER

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 23.—Congress will continue to place wide powers and the resources of the nation in the hands of President Wilson, and the country "need have no fear of a dictatorship," Senator Colt of Rhode Island declared today in an address to the general assembly.

"Congress," he said, "realizes the necessity of unity, concentration and coordination in time of war and to accomplish these ends the president must have enlarged powers."

"Actual warfare teaches us that for every man in the first line trenches there must be several men behind the lines in all sorts of other activities vital to the conduct of the first line. This provision New York's plan makes."

"By statutory provision the military training commission may permit the boy of military training age to meet this requirement in part through vocational training or experience specifically preparing him to be of service to the state in some way."

Senator Colt reminded the assemblymen that the great responsibility of the war fell on the president and that his hands should be upheld and strengthened.

Basin for Just Peace

"Criticism," he added, "may be nec-

essary and beneficial, but it should be just criticism which helps the cause and does not injure it."

The 14 propositions recently given by President Wilson to cover the settlement of existing territorial and racial controversies were declared by Senator Colt to be "the basis for a just and lasting peace," and "an outline of new international order for the preservation of the future peace of the world."

The substitution of open for secret diplomacy—"democratic control of diplomatic negotiations"—also was advocated by Senator Colt, but "no matter," he said, "how desirable is a lasting peace open diplomacy may be, there is no doubt that the form which this new policy may take requires careful study and investigation."

Much of the speech was taken up with emphasizing the profound influence exerted at the present time by the example of Washington's life.

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ARREST FOUR AS SENATE PASSES RAILROAD BILL

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 23.—Four soldiers are held in the guardhouse at Camp Lewis awaiting a presidential warrant from Washington which will order their arrest and internment as alien enemies, who plotted not only to shoot their officers as soon as they got into action in Europe, but also to deliver all American soldiers in their organization to the German army.

Their names have been withheld by the judge advocate pending advices from Washington. Evidence against them is said to be conclusive.

Another alien enemy, Mike Bellian, an Australian, drafted from Butte, where he was working in copper mines as an expert powder man, and who said all Americans were fools, and who hoped Germany would give them a goodlicking, will be discharged and arrested on a presidential warrant.

A general cleanup of enemy aliens at Camp Lewis is in full swing. Yesterday about 200 have been weeded out of the ranks of the 51st division and the work is not completed. The internment or handling of those discharged yesterday rests with federal civil authorities. What action will be taken is not known at Camp Lewis.

A number of unusual cases have developed in the weeding out process.

One Austrian who was ill in the hospital, when told he would be discharged, was pleased until told he would be classed as an alien enemy. He said he had hoped to be discharged so he could go back and support his family, but that he would rather be shot than discharged as an alien enemy of this country.

A number of Poles and Bohemians, technically alien enemies, are to remain in the service because of their loyalty to the United States. The army intelligence department and military police are watching the aliens closely, and when they show indications of favoring this country's enemies they are called up for examination.

Men arrested have been found to be

securities in their conversation.

The process of internment is a lengthy one. Separate reports are sent to Clay Allen, district attorney and thence to Washington. When they are received back in Tacoma, the men will be discharged from the army and arrested by federal authorities, as in the case of Segef, Thomas Helmuth Ritter, a German accused of spy activities at Camp Lewis.

The men recommended for internment yesterday have been drafted to Camp Lewis from mining camps and elsewhere where many of them have become experts in the use of explosives.

McAdoo Opposes Change

Director General McAdoo has opposed the legislation for the "short lines," on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and aid.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners failed. As passed, the measure provides that approximately \$45,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net return for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917.

Senator Cummins offered amendments providing respectively, that such net return should not be above 5, 6 and 7 per cent. of their capitalization. They were defeated, 46 to 19, 45 to 24 and 47 to 27, respectively.

Amendments designed to limit scope of the president's orders in operating the carriers also were voted down. A proposal by Senator Sterling of South Dakota to keep in effect the present laws and functions governing the interstate commerce commission and state railway commissions was rejected by a viva voce vote, while one by Senator Bitchen of Nebraska to limit the president's order to acts specifically authorized by law was beaten, 46 to 20.

Also the senate rejected, 58 to 11, a motion by Senator Kirby of Arkansas to strike out the provision authorizing

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

the president to buy and sell railroad securities.

The substitute bill of Senator Townsend of Michigan, a member of the interstate commerce committee, was rejected, 51 to 14. He said it was patterned virtually after the compromise draft, but with many alleged defects eliminated.

In his effort to reduce the president's jurisdiction over rates, Senator Cummings proposed that he be authorized to initiate only rates of troops and government materials and merely to suggest rates to the Interstate Commerce Commission, but not effective until the commission approved them. This amendment was rejected, 46 to 19.

Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin, republican, vigorously criticized the bill in the house yesterday, declaring that it contained many inaccuracies and absurdities.

Representative Reburn of Texas opposed government ownership of the roads and advocated time limit of government control.

The Vote On Amendment

The vote on the Cummings amendment to bring the short lines into the federal system follows:

For the amendment—Democrats: Ashurst, Beckman, Fletcher, Goro, Hardwick, Henderson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of New Mexico, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Randolph, Reed, Robinson, Shepard, Shields, Simons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Tilman, Trammell and Wootton—23.

Republicans—Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fernand, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sternberg and Warren—25.

Total, 58.

Against the amendment—Democrats: Bankhead, Gerry, Kendrick, King, Kirby, Pomerene, Salisbury, Sharoth, Underwood and Vardaman—10.

Republicans: Kellogg, Poindexter, Townsend and Watson—4.

Total, 14.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF ST. PETER'S PARO-

CHIAL SCHOOL

The children of St. Peter's parochial school held a patriotic concert yesterday afternoon in the school hall with a large number of parishioners present. Among those present were Rev. Daniel J. Keleher, Ph. D., and Rev. Francis L. Shea. After the children had carried out the program Dr. Keleher congratulated them on their efforts and commended the sisters for their work. Later Bernard D. Ward delivered a stereopticon lecture on "World Pictures of Current Events."

The program was as follows:

Instrumental, Miss Anna Quinlan; "George Washington," song and recitation, grade 1; song, "Little Brother," by Miss Dorothy Eastham; "The Young American," recitation; song, "America United," by grade 2; instrumental, Miss Catherine Carney; recitation, "The Boy Has Enlisted," song, "Send My Dandy Back to Me," by pupils of grade 3; a dramatized version entitled "The First Flag" in which the following characters were excellently portrayed; "George Washington," by Miss Margaret J. Ward, "Gen. Morris aid to Washington," by Miss Ethel Flanagan, "Gen. Adams" by Miss Alice Flanagan, "Betsy Ross" by Miss Catherine Carney; song, "Flag of Our Native Land," by the pupils of grade 4; song, "Good Night, Little Girl," by Miss Helen Delaney; flag drill and song; "Union and Liberty," recitation; song, "There's a Long, Long Trail," by the pupils of grade 5; instrumental, Miss Mary Muldoon; recitation, "A Call to the Colors," song, "The American Flag," by the pupils of grade 6; song, "Come Back, My Soldier Boy," by the pupils of grades 5 and 6; "The Star Spangled Banner," by the entire assembly.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

TRAITORS LIABLE TO DEATH PENALTY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Officers of the judge advocate general's office said yesterday that any national army soldiers charged with plotting treason would be tried by military court martial, and, if found guilty, would be liable to the death penalty. No report on the arrests at Camp Lewis had reached the judge advocate general.

In the ordinary course, the division commander would make no report in such cases until the matter had been carefully investigated, and, in case definite charges were filed, the actual trial of those concerned had been completed.

The war department recently ordered steps taken to weed out of the service not only aliens suspected of holding allegiance to the enemies of this country, but those also whose affiliation before the entry of the United States into the war, led to a suspicion of their loyalty. In this work the secret service and other branches of the department of justice have co-operated with the war department.

On the dismissal of a suspect from the army, his name, a description and place of residence is sent to the department of justice, or, if the man comes within the classification of "dangerous enemy alien" he is held for transfer to a detention camp.

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the president to buy and sell railroad securities.

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Representative Reburn of Texas opposed government ownership of the roads and advocated time limit of government control.

THE VOTE ON AMENDMENT

The vote on the Cummings amendment to bring the short lines into the federal system follows:

For the amendment—Democrats: Ashurst, Beckman, Fletcher, Goro, Hardwick, Henderson, Hitchcock, Hollis, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of New Mexico, Lewis, McKellar, Martin, Myers, Nugent, Overman, Phelan, Pittman, Randolph, Reed, Robinson, Shepard, Shields, Simons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Thomas, Tilman, Trammell and Wootton—23.

Republicans—Cummins, Curtis, Dillingham, Fernand, France, Frelinghuysen, Gronna, Hale, Harding, Johnson of California, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, Knox, Lodge, McCumber, McNary, Nelson, New, Norris, Page, Sherman, Smith of Michigan, Smoot, Sternberg and Warren—25.

Total, 58.

Against the amendment—Democrats: Bankhead, Gerry, Kendrick, King, Kirby, Pomerene, Salisbury, Sharoth, Underwood and Vardaman—10.

Republicans: Kellogg, Poindexter, Townsend and Watson—4.

Total, 14.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT BY THE CHILDREN OF ST. PETER'S PARO-

CHIAL SCHOOL

The children of St. Peter's parochial school held a patriotic concert yesterday afternoon in the school hall with a large number of parishioners present. Among those present were Rev. Daniel J. Keleher, Ph. D., and Rev. Francis L. Shea. After the children had carried out the program Dr. Keleher congratulated them on their efforts and commended the sisters for their work. Later Bernard D. Ward delivered a stereopticon lecture on "World Pictures of Current Events."

The program was as follows:

Instrumental, Miss Anna Quinlan; "George Washington," song and recitation, grade 1; song, "Little Brother," by Miss Dorothy Eastham; "The Young American," recitation; song, "America United," by grade 2; instrumental, Miss Catherine Carney; recitation, "The Boy Has Enlisted," song, "Send My Dandy Back to Me," by pupils of grade 3; a dramatized version entitled "The First Flag" in which the following characters were excellently portrayed; "George Washington," by Miss Margaret J. Ward, "Gen. Morris aid to Washington," by Miss Ethel Flanagan, "Gen. Adams" by Miss Alice Flanagan, "Betsy Ross" by Miss Catherine Carney; song, "Flag of Our Native Land," by the pupils of grade 4; song, "Good Night, Little Girl," by Miss Helen Delaney; flag drill and song; "Union and Liberty," recitation; song, "There's a Long, Long Trail," by the pupils of grade 5; instrumental, Miss Mary Muldoon; recitation, "A Call to the Colors," song, "The American Flag," by the pupils of grade 6; song, "Come Back, My Soldier Boy," by the pupils of grades 5 and 6; "The Star Spangled Banner," by the entire assembly.

Cracked Fingers? Surprise Cleanser heals.

TRAITORS LIABLE TO DEATH PENALTY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Officers of the judge advocate general's office said yesterday that any national army soldiers charged with plotting treason would be tried by military court martial, and, if found guilty, would be liable to the death penalty. No report on the arrests at Camp Lewis had reached the judge advocate general.

In the ordinary course, the division commander would make no report in such cases until the matter had been carefully investigated, and, in case definite charges were filed, the actual trial of those concerned had been completed.

The war department recently ordered steps taken to weed out of the service not only aliens suspected of holding allegiance to the enemies of this country, but those also whose affiliation before the entry of the United States into the war, led to a suspicion of their loyalty. In this work the secret service and other branches of the department of justice have co-operated with the war department.

On the dismissal of a suspect from the army, his name, a description and place of residence is sent to the department of justice, or, if the man comes within the classification of "dangerous enemy alien" he is held for transfer to a detention camp.

McADOO OPPOSES CHANGE

Director General McAdoo has opposed the legislation for the "short lines," on the ground that no railroads except those selected as necessary to government unification and successful operation should be brought within federal direction and aid.

Determined efforts to reduce the government compensation to railroad owners failed. As passed, the measure provides that approximately \$45,000,000 will be guaranteed the carriers, based upon their standard net return for the three-year period ending June 30, 1917.

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THE PNEUMONIA PLAGUE SPREADING IN CHINA

BOSTON, Feb. 22.—The pneumonia plague has broken out in Shanxi province, China, and has assumed such proportions that all north China is seriously threatened. Advises to this effect were received today by the American board of commissioners for foreign missions from members of its staff in north China.

The reports of the missionaries express the fear that was felt in this country when the appearance of this most deadly pestilence was first reported in despatches to the Associated Press in December. Unchecked in north China it would prove, in the opinion of the board, more devastating than famine, flood and war combined. Today's mail advises from missionary centers had been awaited anxiously.

A statement issued by the board says:

"This pneumonic plague is particularly virulent. Practically no one who becomes a victim of it recovers. It is the same disease that ravaged Mongolia five years ago and carried off thirty or forty thousand people before it was checked.

"It seems to have started in Mongolia this year and has been devastating the part of Shansi province north of the great wall and now has broken through. There are five passes through the wall. If all but one were closed to travel and that one carefully guarded with a medical station, with proper inspection and quarantine, the problem of keeping the plague out of Shansi and the rest of China would be solved. Such

measures for stamping it out,

"If it should gain unchecked opportunity in north China it will be more devastating than famine, flood and war combined. Here again the missionaries are able to do much through the confidence of the people in them and the contacts they have won through their hospitals, schools and other institutions."

WITH THE ARMY BOMBARDMENT ON U.S. FRONT

Artillery Active Northwest of Toul — Three American Artillerymen Wounded

German Attempt to Raid American Lines Driven Off by Machine Gunfire

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 22.—(By The Associated Press)—Today the artillery bombardment was still more intense on the American sector northwest of Toul. Night and day enemy projectiles are falling in towns and have been directed at a number of strategic points. The damage done has been unimportant.

Three American artillerymen have been wounded.

Our guns replied to the enemy with three shells for one, firing accurately on roads and enemy works. Shells were dropped on a party of seven Germans requiring wire entanglements. Some were wounded and the rest scattered.

Early this morning a small enemy party attempted to raid our lines and was driven off by rifle and machine gun fire, after which artillery fire chased them back to their lines. A trench mortar projectile fell on one of our trenches today, killing three and wounding four. Rain has prevented aerial activity and the trenches and dugouts are flooded.

FUNERAL NOTICE

REGAN.—The funeral of the late John J. Regan will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 10 Auburn street. A funeral mass will be said at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery, James F. O'Donnell & Sons in charge.

CARD OF THANKS

We the undersigned, wish to express publicly our sincere thanks to those who by their acts of kindness, expressions of sympathy and offerings of floral tributes and spiritual bouquets served to lighten the burden of our sorrow on the death of a devoted daughter and an affectionate sister, such evidence of true friendship we shall ever cherish in loving remembrance. EDW. POWERS & Family.

GIRLS SAVED HER FROM RIFLE SQUAD

The girls of 50 little girls saved Miss Maria Garza de Guerro, Mexican stenographer and music teacher, from a firing squad at Juarez. She was arrested as a spy on accusation that

Lowell will observe next Monday as Tuesdays have been observed for the past few weeks with the exception that the theatres will be open. This means that saloons, department stores, etc., will open at 9 a.m. and not 6 a.m., as some people have thought.

It is simply a matter of following out the Tuesday schedule on Monday with the exception noted.

The householders of Lowell are beginning to reach the bottom of their winter's coal supply and the result has been a constantly increasing deluge of visitors to the fuel committee's office at the board of trade room and the accompanying pleas for coal. The dealers are filling orders as fast as they can and outside hauling agencies are helping out the deliveries. Coal will be delivered in the order that priority cards are received by the dealers and this, of course, will necessitate some people's having to wait a few days. Already a number of pitiable cases have been reported at the committee's headquarters. In one family the father is dying and one of the children is ill with pneumonia and for some time they have been unable to obtain coal. Special efforts will be exerted in such cases as these.

Soft clean bands absolutely result from using Surprise Cleanser.

IN THE STOCK MARKET?

What to buy and what not to buy is clearly stated in the Industrial and Mining Age.

With certain stocks at bargain prices there is the opportunity at the moment is rare. For particulars address immediately.

INDUSTRIAL AND MINING AGE

27 William St., New York.

Largest Circulation of Its Character

In the World.

BIT OF HOME TO AMERICAN SOLDIERS IN FRANCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Almost overwhelming difficulties in transportation are being overcome by the Young Men's Christian Association working with the American soldiers in France. W. O. Wilson, association secretary in charge of transportation with headquarters in Paris, tells this story of what is being done to make sure that supplies and small comforts reach our soldiers. Mr. Wilson has come to America to get men and motors. He will take back with him only the best mechanics, chauffeurs and transportation men.

"A worn-out 1913 flyver costs \$1200 in France, and is cheap at the moment. The life of a car used in carrying supplies for the soldiers is not more than three months on the average. There are almost no repair shops, and there aren't even tools available in France."

This sums up a few of the difficulties in the problem that the Young Men's Christian Association is facing in France at present, in getting food and other supplies for the soldiers to its canteens, according to W. O. Wilson, secretary in charge of transportation, attached to its headquarters staff in Paris. He has come to America to make arrangements for a great system of Young Men's Christian Association service stations and repair shops in France, to get more cars, and to secure a number of expert drivers and mechanics.

"The war is sometimes almost a war of transportation," Mr. Wilson said, "at the International Young Men's Christian Association building, 124 East 28th street. "Our army is scattered through many villages instead of being centralized, comment as it is in America. The problem is therefore doubled in size and importance. After having studied divisional distribution and distribution at the front, I have come back to America to get together an organization that will be prepared to face and overcome almost insurmountable difficulties."

Five Hundred Cars Needed

"The Young Men's Christian Association has approximately one hundred cars in France at the present time. These consist of cheap American automobiles, two or three-ton trucks, and Italian, French, and English cars. Sending automobiles from America to France costs real money, yet the association must have from three hundred to five hundred cars there by spring or early summer to carry on its work.

"One can get an idea of what we are up against by the fact that the French government is building 1550 of the voitures du soldat, or 'Y' huts, for the French army, and an American division of 27,000 men is scattered at many points. These French 'Y' huts will be in charge of the American Young Men's Christian Association.

"Where the soldiers of a division are at from thirty to fifty different points, it means that the lines of communication between each of these and the Young Men's Christian Association division or base headquarters must be kept open, and that tons of supplies must be transported to each unit. The activities of a hut depend upon the transportation department.

The Young Men's Christian Association is rapidly organizing a thorough and efficient repairing service system, with small emergency stations almost at the front, large ones to the rear of these, and completely equipped machine shops and service stations at the larger bases.

Best Mechanics Are Going

"Car parts and tools, as well as the cars themselves are being shipped to France in large numbers. A great many of the drivers and repair men who will be at these new service stations will also go soon. They are the very best of their kind, that the association can get. We have found that the best drivers and repair men are none too good to go up against the critical tests over there."

The number of sheep in our farming sections has declined nearly one-third since 1900, and the decline for the entire country has been over 12 per cent. Our actual sheep population today is approximately thirty-two million head, while according to good authority, our grazing area should easily maintain one hundred and fifty million.

The development of agriculture over the western plains reduced the former great cattle industry. Our great staple meat, beef, has been advancing in price for years, but with utter lack of foresight we have failed to promote the production of mutton and lamb, which is the most wholesome meat product, which is produced at less cost, and is therefore a desirable substitute for the most costly beef. Our lack of attention to sheep has not only affected our meat supply, but it has rendered us dependent upon foreign countries for the major portion of our wool supplies, with which to provide our people with woolen clothing.

The war has brought to us the new experience of meatless days, and to many of our people with slender supplies it will bring woolless clothing. Our lack of wool supplies has been a cause of great embarrassment to our government in supplying our military requirements. These sudden acute conditions have been brought about by the pressure of the war.

There is another pressure, however—the pressure of population upon the means of subsistence—which faces us in the future, logically and inevitably. If we fail to check the decrease of per capita agricultural production, which has been shown to be operating for a number of years past, we will have, in peace, the same conditions which we now have in war.

America unready. That is our position as to war, and we are just learning the extent of our unpreparedness. But how are we prepared for peace—for the time when the world conflict ceases and the intense economic struggle of the nations begins. Again we are unprepared, for the nation has not yet realized that there is not the proper balance between agricultural production on the one hand and industry and commerce on the other. Decreased per capita acreage under cultivation, decreased per capita production of food-stuffs, decreased per capita production of livestock have starved us in the face of official statements, but the nation has been unable to realize the meaning of it all, even though rising prices have been the patent symptoms of the economic disturbance in the relation of agriculture to the other industries.

In the final analysis the national welfare and prosperity must rest upon scientific utilization of our agricultural resources and upon economical, efficient distribution of agricultural products.

"We must look to the motor truck more and more during this war. The French railroads are doing splendidly to handle the enormous traffic demanded by our army and the Young Men's Christian Association, and it is not to be expected that they will be able to continue to do all this as the problems of the war increase. In many cases, rolling both food and news of the outside world to the association units can be accomplished only through the motor trucks. Transportation is one of the most vital problems of the war.

To Serve the Soldier

"It is only because we wish to

SPANISH SHIP SUNK BY U-BOAT

Maria Caspio Torpedoed While on Way to New York

Crew Picked up by Another Spanish Ship Which Was Also Stopped by U-Boat

MADRID, Friday, Feb. 22.—The Spanish steamer Mar Caspio has been sunk by a submarine on her way to New York with a cargo of cork.

The crew was picked up by the Spanish steamer Claudio Lopez y Lopez, which also was stopped by the submarine but allowed to proceed.

The captain of the Claudio Lopez y Lopez had the greatest difficulty in inducing the commander of the submarine to allow him to continue. The submarine commander wanted to sink the liner because she was carrying a number of cars consigned to the Spanish northern railroad, which is partly French owned.

The sinking of the Spanish steamer Mar Caspio makes the third such occurrence in less than four weeks. On Jan. 28 a German submarine sank the steamer Giraldi and on Feb. 13 the Spanish steamer Ceferno was destroyed by a U-boat. On Feb. 18 the Italian steamship Duca di Genova was sunk within Spanish territorial waters.

Madrid advises Thursday reported that the Spanish government would publish the text of three notes sent to the German government concerning the sinking of these vessels. In the case of the Italian steamer, Spain demanded that Spanish territorial waters be respected.

serve the soldier that we seek to help him by keeping the trucks running, the lines of communication open, and a bit of home available for the men as they go forward, no matter how uncomfortable the task of doing it may be."

Mr. Wilson was formerly executive secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at the Great Lakes naval station, and previous to that time had much experience in the motor car business.

MORE SHEEP CURE FOR MEATLESS DAYS AND "WOOLESS" CLOTHING

BY A. C. RIGELOW
President Philadelphia Wool and Tex-

ture Association

The one absolute elemental necessity for all human existence is food; after food comes clothing, and for civilized people living in a climate like ours, this clothing must be made from wool. For the people of the United States, meat is a very important part of their food requirements. Let me present the fact, also, that sheep alone produce wool, and that their meat product is two-thirds the value of the sheep.

Now it is interesting to note that this principal nourishment for sheep is just plain grass and weeds for eight months of the year, and during that period of green pasture they maintain themselves by their own industry in grazing.

Everyone, of course, knows that grass grows almost anywhere. Moreover, we have millions and millions of acres of grass that are not properly productive today. In view of all these facts one would naturally suppose that sheep husbandry should be held in high consideration in the United States, and as an object of national interest to be encouraged and promoted. Alas, the contrary has been the fact.

The number of sheep in our farming sections has declined nearly one-third since 1900, and the decline for the entire country has been over 12 per cent.

Our actual sheep population today is approximately thirty-two million head, while according to good authority, our grazing area should easily maintain one hundred and fifty million.

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THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Popular stocks as well as speculative issues advanced 1 to 4 points at the opening of today's market, but soon yielded the greater part of their advantage. The early rise was ascribed to short covering due to the passage of the administration's railroad bill, transportation shares being foremost in the movement. Among special stocks General Motors dropped 4 points, presumably in connection with its change of control, and Sumatra Tobacco gained 6 points. The closing was irregular. Sales approximated 325,000 shares. Liberty bonds were heavy, the 3½s selling at \$7.96 to \$8.04, first 4s at 97.20 to 97.32, and second at 96.70 to 97.

New York Clearings

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Exchanges \$60,282,312; balances \$57,460,031.

Weekly exchanges \$2,751,641,902;

weekly balances \$145,820,656.

Money Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Mercantile paper 5½%; Sterling, Sixty day bills 4½%; commercial sixty day bills 4½%; demand 4½%; cables 4½%; 7-16; French: Demand 4½%; cables 6½%; Guilders: Demand 4½%; cables 3½%; Lire: Demand 13%; cables 8½%; Rubles: Demand 13%; cables 13%; Bar silver 85%; Mexican dollars 6½%; Government bonds heavy; railroad bonds steady.

NEW YORK MARKET Stocks

High Low Close

Allis Chalmers 27 26 26½

Am Beet Sugar 81 14 80 12

Am Carb. Fr. 41 12 40 12

Am Cot. Oil 13 24 12 24

Am Hide & L. pf. 59 53 59 54

Am Locomo 65 54 65 54

Am Smelt & R. 84 45 83 52

Am Sunatra 90 85 90 80

Am Sugar Rtn 107 14 106 14

Am Zinc 64 52 64 52

DETAILS OF SUPPRESSION OF GERMAN STRIKE

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 30.—(By mail)—Details of the German military authorities' ruthless suppression of an attempt at a general strike in all the munition factories of Germany last August, no particulars of which were allowed out of the country at the time, are published in the Journal of the German Metal Workers.

In Brunswick, which is the only district particularized in the guarded story published by the journal, martial law was immediately put into force and both male and female strikers were sentenced to imprisonment. It will be a long time before labor in Brunswick recovers from the wounds received," says the officially inspired writer of the article. His account of the strike is in part as follows:

Strike in Spite of Warnings

"The great international strike has come to an end in Brunswick, and the labor movement is richer by a very grievous experience.

The strike was brought about by a few agitators and had been in preparation for a long time. It broke out in spite of official warnings, in the Brunswick metal factories as in other factories throughout Germany.

The authorities in Brunswick indeed, knew more about the threatened strike than the leaders of the local trade unions, who, faced with the accomplished fact, were unable to take counter-measures, to protect the working people from the worst effects of their strike.

Unscrupulous Methods Used

"The most unscrupulous methods were used to persuade the workers to take part in the strike. Rumors were put out to the effect that the strike was for the purpose of putting an end to the control of food exercised by the authorities, also that it was to exert pressure on the employers to grant demands which had been forwarded by the metal workers' union. It was also declared that not only in Germany, but throughout the world, in London, Paris and Petrograd, work was to come to a standstill in order to bring about peace.

"Of course there were sensible workers in Brunswick who were not prepared to lay down tools except on the orders of the trade union. Thus it came about that many large establishments were affected to a slight extent only. The number of persons out on strike in Brunswick the first day was 5,000, which was increased the next two days by female workers from the jam and spinning factories.

The Demands of Strikers

"On the breaking out of the strike the minister of the interior summoned the heads of the workmen's committees in order to bring about a settlement. They presented a series of demands including fair distribution of food, introduction of the 8-hour day, suspension of martial law, grant of right of free assembly, introduction of equal direct voting, peace without annexations or indemnities, permission to establish a labor journal, and non-punishment of participants in the strike.

"The minister would not discuss the demands. He stated that work must be resumed the next morning. Friday, or the matter would be referred to the military command. He added that the working people would suffer heavily if, against wiser counsels, they persisted in the strike.

"When the delegates reported the result of their interview to the strikers it was hardly to be expected, in view of the existing excitement, that a vote to resume work would be passed. All entries were in vain, the strike was to be continued. A few hours after this fateful decision had been taken, the orders of the military authorities were posted up in the streets. These required that work should be resumed on Friday morning, in default of which

strict conditions of martial law would be introduced.

"The instigators of the general strike were the first to return to work, while the mass of the strikers gathered at their meeting place where, however, the authorities would allow no assembly to take place. In the course of the day the strikers gathered before various factories where exciting scenes took place.

"Meanwhile a special military court had been set up, working day and night. The arrests and trials numbered over a hundred and terms of imprisonment, up to 10 months were imposed. Workers between the ages of 17 and 45, who were subject to military service, were brought under military control and were ordered to perform certain work for which they would receive only military pay. Large numbers of working people gave up their membership in the local trade organizations.

Long Terms of Imprisonment

"It is lamentable to learn that in many families the father or mother—in some, indeed, both parents—had been condemned to long terms of imprisonment. We saw children in charge of grandparents who mourned in common the fate that had suddenly overtaken them. Everything that could be associated with the strikers was adversely affected. The working people and their organizations suffered most severely and the right of assembly will be suspended for a long period. The negotiations on economic matters which had been initiated with the munitions firms with the co-operation of the war office have been suspended and dissension has been sown in the ranks of labor."

CARMEN ON STRIKE

HALIFAX, N. S., Feb. 23.—Motormen and conductors, employed by the Nova Scotia Tramway Co., went on strike here today. Not a car was taken out of the barns this morning.

Strikers released the occupants of the car and sent them to the hospital in passing autos. The slippery condition of the highway was blamed for the accident.

BRITISH IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH ARABS

LONDON, Feb. 23.—Much importance is attached to the arrival of the British on the banks of the Jordan.

Reuter's limited learns from an authoritative source, Gen. Allenby's advance from Jerusalem was carried out under great difficulties.

It was made during heavy rains and when the British had to march over hills comparable only to masses of slippery soap.

Possession of Jericho is an important step toward establishing touch between the British and their Arab allies.

The British will be in direct contact with the Arabs for the first time, which

should be a great encouragement to them as they have fought a long and hard contest against superior enemy numbers.

Gen. Allenby's force, is now encamped along the Jordan, which probably is fairly high. It is a swift, deep and narrow stream with a very treacherous current and is in a country which will supply food and fodder.

With the latest advance the British position is quite well defined. The right flank rests on the Dead sea and the left on the Mediterranean, so if the enemy wishes to attack, he can only make a frontal assault. The British now control the Dead sea and have access to the rich lands east of the sea. They also menace the railway running toward Damascus, while the country has better roads than that around Jerusalem.

Capture of Jericho, the military correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says, deprives the enemy of one of the chief local points in his defensive scheme in Palestine.

"The advance," the writer adds,

SIX INJURED IN AUTO CRASH IN CHELSEA

BOSTON, Feb. 23.—Trapped in a limousine that skidded and overturned at the corner of Everett avenue and Revere beach Parkway, Chelsea, at 8 o'clock last night, five women passengers and a man were severely cut and bruised before they were released from the wrecked machine.

Mrs. Rose Gordon of 347 Thornton street, Revere, and Miss May Gordon of 332 Backman avenue, New York were the most seriously injured and are at Frost hospital, Chelsea. The former is suffering from scalp wounds and Miss Gordon from hysteria. The others were treated and released.

Other passengers in the car were Samuel Sevel of 347 Thornton street, Revere; Miss Mary Blumetzitz of 283 Beckman avenue, New York; Miss Pauline Alois of 34 Thornton street, Revere. They received minor cuts and bruises.

The car, driven by Chauffeur Abram Sherman of 32 Anderson street, Boston was going toward Revere. After crossing the car tracks, the machine skidded and crashed into the curb, overturning half on the walk and the road. Sherman was thrown from his seat, but was uninjured beyond a shaking up. The upper part of the car was demolished, and the broken glass was scattered in all directions.

Passers-by released the occupants of the car and sent them to the hospital in passing autos. The slippery condition of the highway was blamed for the accident.

SOCIAL AND FRATERNAL

The regular meeting of Division 11, A.O.H., was held last night in Hibernian hall, President John J. Kennedy occupying the chair. The records of the last meeting were read and accepted.

And much routine business was transacted. It was voted that the division turn out on St. Patrick's day

morning in a body to go to communion at St. Patrick's church. Under the report of committee, Brother John P. McNamee, representing the Central council, informed the members that the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Friends of Irish Freedom, Clan Na-Gael, Irish National Foresters and Irish National Brotherhood were to assemble at Hibernian hall on the 17th of March, in the afternoon, for a real old Irish time, to hear the song and story of Ireland. Remarks were made under the good and welfare by Richard Murlagh and others.

A-1 GLASSES \$1—1 DAY

War prices of to-day compel every specialist to charge \$3 and up for any perfect pair of glasses.

Our price for this pair is \$1.

There are 1 in every particular. Best spherical lenses.

Gold-filled \$1.50, \$1

examination free to purchasers.

TUESDAY, FEB. 26, AT THE

ARLINGTON HOTEL.

Rain or Shine. Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Visiting Lowell nearly 30 years.

W. H. FIELD, R.O., Eyesight Specialist.

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700,000 RIFLES MADE IN U.S. SINCE WAR

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Seven hundred thousand rifles have been produced in the United States since the country entered the war, according to a statement made public today by the ordnance bureau of the war department. During the week ending Feb. 3 the daily production was 7,605 Enfields and 14,425 Springfield, a total of 9,237. In addition the government received 16,115 Russian army rifles during the week.

Figures on American weapons fell off slightly the week ending Feb. 10, while the output of Russian rifles increased, the total output for the week of all types being 71,392.

This production, the statement says, is the greatest ever achieved by any country in a similar period of ten months. It is four times greater than the British output after one month of war and twice as large as the British output after two and a half years of war.

"We have today," the statement says, "a total of 1,300,000 service rifles. Only about 50 per cent of the troops carry rifles. We have in addition 160,000 Krags; 160,000 Russian rifles and some 20,000 Ross rifles, or a total of about 280,000 training rifles."

Rifle cartridge production is on a similar scale. A total of 7,300,000 was the daily average output in January.

The sum of \$400,000,000 is being spent for rifles alone and 200 army officers, 50,000 men and 10,000 women are employed on the manufacture of rifles and cartridges. There are two government and three private plants making rifles and one government and nine private plants making cartridges.

It is pointed out that the modified Enfield rifle has been fully tested and "more than justifies the claims that have been made for it." As to its accuracy of fire, it is noted that a regiment of colored troops made 44 out of a possible 50 score with this weapon at short range although many of the men had never fired a military rifle before.

PETITION TO INCREASE RATES ON COTTON

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Increases ranging up to 50 per cent in some cases in rates on cotton from South Atlantic and Gulf ports to New York and Boston, were asked of the interstate commerce commission today by the Mallory and Clyde Steamship companies.

The increases, if granted, probably will not affect the present extensive movement of cotton by water from the south to North Atlantic ports, since that will be completed by the time the commission acts.

SUN BREVITIES

Beat Printing, Tobin's Ass., Bidg.
When you have any real estate to sell, consult J. F. Donohoe, 223 Hillside bldg. Telephone.

Purchasing Agent Edward H. Foye is calling for bids for 600 bushels of oats for the fire department and a carload of flour for the Chelmsford Street hospital. The bids will be open as soon as received.

Mr. John Harland, pleasantly remembered at Longmeadow club last summer, is meeting with success at the Mississippi coast Country club, Gulfport, Miss. John meets friends on the links away down in Mississippi and is playing his usual good game.

The Bon Marche buyers have returned from New York after selecting their new spring stock. They were Miss Mary Doherty of the glove department, Miss Minnie Sullivan of the neckwear department, and Miss Margaret Murray of the lace department.

William Warren, aged about 50 years, fell while walking on the sidewalk in Elm street, near the corner of Chapel street, about 11:30 o'clock last night. The ambulance was summoned and he was removed to St. John's hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a broken knee-cap.

Arrangements are being made for a campaign for membership in the Ladies of Charity, St. John's hospital. Committees will be appointed from each parish throughout the city to solicit members. It is expected that the membership will be increased at least 1000. The campaign will start early next week.

An enjoyable social was held at the

Y.M.C.A. last evening when about 35 volunteer canvassers for the local British recruiting mission gathered for supper at 8 o'clock and later heard addresses by Otto Hockmeyer, Leon Sheehan, Sergeant Healey, Peter Caddell and James P. Ramsey. In the course of the evening a pleasing musical program was carried out.

Washington's birthday and the 11th anniversary of the Washington club was observed yesterday by the members of that organization with a dinner and informal entertainment. About 50 covers were laid and appropriate souvenirs were distributed. The decorations of the banquet hall were unusually admirable. President Frederick Meloy assisted by Dr. Jos. Kearney had general charge of the program.

A reception and dance was given last evening by the Lowell Daughters and Blossoms of Zion in honor of their fellow-Zionists from Lawrence and Lawrenceville. The out-of-town guests were greeted by the Lowell presidents, the Misses Milla Cohen and Fanny Goldstein. Miss Bushnell, president of the Lawrenceville Girls' Club, was absent from duty for four or five months, and then was retired on a pension. It was not contended in this case by the plaintiff that he received or contracted his illness from unusual exposure or exposure while in the performance of his duties. The cause was decided in evidence that no certificate of any physician had been rendered to anyone in authority in respect to his illness. The court found for the plaintiff, and it appeared from his statement that he doubted that the manual of the police department was now in full force and effect.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM D. REGAN,
City Solicitor.

Some time ago Sergeant Thomas McCloskey of the police department filed a claim with the municipal council for back wages, which he claimed is due him for loss of time on account of illness on the ground that his illness was contracted during the performance of his duty. The matter was referred to Mayor Thompson, who in turn requested an opinion from City Solicitor William D. Regan.

The opinion given by the city solicitor is as follows:

Feb. 20, 1918.
Hon. Ferry D. Thompson,
Mayor of the City of Lowell,
Mass.
Dear Sir: In re-petition of Thomas McCloskey.

In the above matter you propound the following query: "What is the legal liability of the city of Lowell to the petitioner for one hundred twenty-seven days or unpaid salary?"

The letter of the superintendent of police to this department in the above matter contains among other things the following: that Sergeant Thomas McCloskey of the police department had been absent from duty between June 17, 1914, and February 9, 1916, because he, the superintendent, had always supposed that his absence was due to asthma from which he is a constant sufferer. He further states in his letter, that Du. McCannon, the attending physician of McCloskey, informed him that in 1915 when he, McCloskey, was absent from duty for twelve weeks his condition was aggravated, because he was then in charge of the hospital in which he was in charge at that time of Night Patrol.

The superintendent also states that since February 19, 1916 up to January 19, 1918 Sergeant McCloskey was absent from duty twenty-six days, and that such absence had been due to his own compulsion.

The new senator, a south Jersey republican leader, is 78 years old.

There is on file in this department a letter dated January 8, 1918, addressed "To whom it may concern" from M. A. Tighe, M.D., to the effect that he treated Sergeant McCloskey for an illness which began March 7, 1915, and ended June 9, 1916, and that in this time he had treated Sergeant McCloskey was unable to perform his duties because he suffered from asthma and that this particular attack was brought on by reason of exposure consequent upon the performance of his duties.

The first question to determine in this case is whether Sergeant McCloskey is entitled to compensation. It is sometimes difficult to make the distinction between a public office and an employment, though the title of "public officer" is one well known to the law.

The exercise of some part of the government function or a part of the government function and the receipt of a stated salary among other things determines the difference between an office and an employment, and under the reasoning laid down in Brown vs. Russell, 166 Mass. pp. 11-26, it would appear that Sergeant McCloskey holds an office and not an employment in the service of the city of Lowell.

It is a well established principle of law, that the compensation to one holding a public office is not the consideration for the office, but is a mere incident to the same, and whether or not a public office is chosen from duty, he is entitled while holding said office to its emoluments including the compensation.

If there existed no other limitation or restrictions on the payment of compensation to the petitioner, he would be absolutely entitled to receive his unpaid salary. There exists however, the provisions of Rule XX of the Manual of the Police Department, dated 1895, which has never to the knowledge of this department, been changed, altered or amended, and which provides among other things that "the salary and pay of the police shall be paid to each person entitled thereto, subject, however, to such

MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the week ending Feb. 23, 1918: Population, 107,973; total deaths, 39; deaths under five, 10; infections diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 11; diphtheria, 1; tuberculosis, 5.

Death rate: 18.78 against 24.56 and 21.67 for previous two weeks.

Infectious diseases reported: Smallpox, 1; diphtheria, 5; measles, 4; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1.

BOARD OF HEALTH

LOWELL WELFARE CAMPAIGN

Lowell's welfare campaign total to date has reached the sum of \$22,426. Of this amount \$130 was received this morning. The sum desired is \$30,000 and unless this is attained by Monday Otto Hockmeyer, general campaign manager, will call a meeting of the workers at the Y.M.C.A. Tuesday evening and try to clear up the matter then and there. Recent contributions of \$5 or over, not yet acknowledged, include the following:

W. S. Southworth.....\$100
F. A. Thompson.....50
Walter A. Moore.....25
Walter H. Howes.....15
King's Daughters, Highland Cong. Church.....10
A. Friend.....10
C. E. Thynig.....5
Miss E. B. Dane.....5

LOWELL'S WELFARE CAMPAIGN TOTAL REACHED \$22,426

WASHINGON, Feb. 23.—Official despatch to the Belgian legation yesterday told of the further commanding by the Germans of young Belgians for military work behind the German lines and the lining of Louis Franck, a Flemish deputy, 10,000 marks for urging the Flemish people to stand steadfast in their resistance to German forces.

Franck was taken before a military tribunal and was threatened with deportation, the despatch says, but despite the German concern over the spread of the movement against the authority of the self-styled council of Flanders, this threat was not carried out. The judgment declared that since the deputy was charged with having incited a spirit of opposition, this was the last time he could hope to escape with a fine.

Commandeering of men for work behind the German lines continues to grow, the despatch says. At Renaix, an industrial town in eastern Flanders, 360 young men were seized, many being taken from the streets. Some had fled and the Germans threatened to take old men unless the young ones returned.

Students were taken from an engineering school of Mons and sent to work at an aviation camp, while in Luxembourg more than 600 young men have been taken from villages for military work.

WILL NOT DYNAMITE ICE IN RIVER

Owing to the thickness of the ice on the Merrimack river—between 20 and 25 inches—and fearing that the freshet will cause considerable damage, Commissioner Morse had planned to dynamite the river, but it was learned this afternoon that the Locks and Canals Co. will not tolerate any dynamiting on the river and if the commissioner attempts to carry out his plan, the officials of the company will apply for an injunction from the court. The company believes that more damage will be caused with the dynamite than if the ice is allowed to thaw out gradually and take its course down the stream.

When informed of the Locks and Canals Co. would not tolerate any dynamiting on the river, Commissioner Morse said as far as he was concerned he did not care. He said some time ago he stated it might be well to break the ice with dynamite, but he is not very desirous of doing the work. "I really believe," he continued, "that more damage will be caused to the fishermen on the dam if the ice is allowed to take its natural course than if dynamite were used in breaking it."

Apex of the Merrimack river and its ice, it was noticed today that in the rapids below the Pawtucket falls has loosened and a big portion of it was carried down the river to a point between the Moody and Alken street bridges, where it is accumulating. There is also great accumulation of ice a short distance from the Moody street bridge.

"I'm one of them! Yes, one of those boys!" he said pointing at the panting youngsters. And Private Therreault, "aged 40," took off his overcoat and gave it to one shirt-sleeved racer, and then his undercoat, and passed it to another.

ALLIED EMBASSIES ARE READY TO LEAVE

WETROGRAD, Feb. 22.—The allied embassies will leave Petrograd in the event that the German advance threatens the city. They are ready, however, to aid Russia to fight the Germans.

The embassies are virtually unanimous in a decision not to break relations in any event.

If Petrograd is actually threatened the embassy staffs probably will proceed inland with the Bolshevik government, wherever it may move.

AMBASSADOR FRANCIS' REPORT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Ambassador Francis advised the state department today of the intention of the diplomatic corps in Petrograd to leave the city with the Bolshevik government if the Germans menace the city.

The American ambassador, gave no details as to the plans of the diplomatic corps, but added that the Soviet government was planning to make a defense of the city if necessary.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Weather predictions for the North Atlantic states for the week beginning Monday, issued by the weather bureau today, are: Fair and warmer until about Wednesday. Rain Wednesday or Thursday, colder Thursday. Remainder of the week uncertain.

GIFT OF LIQUOR TO SOLDIERS WILL BE HEAVILY PUNISHED, SAYS BAKER

Deaths in all camps, regular army, national guard and national army for the week totaled 177, of which 96 resulted from pneumonia.

Fewer new cases of the more serious diseases, especially pneumonia and meningitis, were reported.

The regulars show the highest death rate—12.8 per thousand per year.

FORCE BELGIANS TO WORK BEHIND GERMAN LINES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Official despatch to the Belgian legation yesterday told of the further commanding by the Germans of young Belgians for military work behind the German lines and the lining of Louis Franck, a Flemish deputy, 10,000 marks for urging the Flemish people to stand steadfast in their resistance to German forces.

Franck was taken before a military tribunal and was threatened with deportation, the despatch says, but despite the German concern over the spread of the movement against the authority of the self-styled council of Flanders, this threat was not carried out. The judgment declared that since the deputy was charged with having incited a spirit of opposition, this was the last time he could hope to escape with a fine.

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Students were taken from an engineering school of Mons and sent to work at an aviation camp, while in Luxembourg more than 600 young men have been taken from villages for military work.

TOOK PART IN TABLEAU

The Misses May Shugrue, Lillian Green and Dorothy Gunderson were among those who took part in the tableau at the patriotic exercises held at St. Peter's school yesterday. Miss Rita McDonough played the accompaniment for the military march.

CAPTAIN TO CALL DISCHARGED CAPTAIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Former Capt. A. E. Pearceless, whose discharge from the quartermaster general's reserve corps followed his investigation of the Base Sering plant's army scrap cloth contract, today advised the select military committee that he would return to the service. He is entitled to be reinstated, he said, and unable to testify as to whether his discharge was caused by his recent testimony. The committee plans to call him later.

REPORT OF DEATHS

For the Week Ending Feb. 23, 1918

Feb. 14—Catherine T. Dean, 19, pulmonary tub. 15—Annie S. Rose, 45, pulmonary tub. Herbert Merrill, 27, tub. peritonitis. Doris F. Dube, 48, pulmonary tub. Margaret Regan, 21, mit. insufficiency. Sylvie Marshall, 31, chr. nephritis. Marie H. Elgood, 76, tub. pneumonia. Mary Donnelly, 51, cer. hemorhage. Herbert S. Hamel, 18, ac. oedema of larynx.

Hannah J. Perkins, 81, old age. Patrick O'Brien, 33, poisoning. Michael Cottingham, 69, arterio-sclerosis.

James Bourke, 48, endocarditis.

18—Rufino Gómez, 1, broncho-pneumonia.

Henry G. Wolcott, 26, chr. nephritis.

Robert G. Powers, 28, sarcoma.

Katherine Vergon, 1, broncho-phonia.

John Donohue, 8, ac. nephritis.

Catherine Thompson, 61, carcinoma.

19—Jacob St. Martin, 51, apoplexy.

Catherine Chancery, 60, bronch.

Mark Goodwin, 31, lob. pneumonia.

William T. Jarroll, 51, uremia.

Joseph Touche, 18m, bronchitis.

20—Robert Reardon, 5, broncho-pneumonia.

Rita Belola, 5, diphtheria.

Stefania Gliniewicz, 1, pulm. emphysema.

Mathilda Syropoulos, 2, lob. pneumonia.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

GRANDFATHER RECRUIT AT CAMP DEVENS

CAMP DEVENS, Feb. 23.—Camp Devens has its first grandfather recruit, Private David Therreault of the 33d Engineers, a carpenter, who landed in the army Thursday night after travelling from his home in Taunton to many recruiting stations, and even to Washington to find a way in.

Without smiling he gave his age to officers as 40. He